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STONEHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The Library shall be kept open every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, from 2 o'clock to 5 o'clock, and from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock, P. M., except when the 4th day of July shall occur on either of said days, and during such times as the Library shall be closed for the examination of the Books. No person shall be allowed more than one volume at any one time, and no book shall be kept by the person borrowing it more than fourteen days. Any book, however, may be renewed to the same person when it shall have been returned to the Library. No person who has borrowed a book from the Library shall lend it to any person not a member of the same household. Persons detaining any volume longer than these regulations permit shall be fined three cents for the first day and one cent for every day the same shall be so detained, the Librarian being charged with the collection of these and other dues to the Library. If a book be lost, defaced or injured, it shall be replaced, or its value shall be paid in money If it be one of a set, the person liable shall either pay for the whole set and receive the odd volume, or he shall pay the cost of replacing the volume which is lost, defaced or injured. If any person shall refuse or unreasonably neglect to pay any sum due for detention, loss or injury of any book, his right to take books from the Library shall be suspended until he complies with the requirements.

1859-
1869

ANNUAL REPORTS

1859 - 1869

OF THE

STONEHAM PUBLIC LIBRARY

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR 1859–60.

Presented March 5th, 1860.

BOSTON:
PRINTED BY FRED ROGERS, 152 WASHINGTON STREET,
1860.

REPORT.

The School Committee of Stoneham herewith most respectfully submit their annual report of the condition of the public schools in said town for the year 1859–60, with such reflections and recommendations for the improvement and future advancement of those schools as may have been suggested to them during the year.

At their meeting for the election of officers, the town saw fit to choose a large committee to constitute the board—nine in number. Several of the gentlemen so chosen declined. The committee have met twice, as the law prescribes, and filled the vacancies occuring. Subsequently, other members resigned; so that, during most of the year, there have been but six persons acting upon the committee. Of the expediency of so large a board, the town will now be better able to judge, after having tried the experiment.

On entering upon the discharge of their duties, your Committee took into consideration—first, the present organization or system of schools; and secondly, the wants, convenience, and accommodations of those schools, as now arranged,—and their opinion, as the result of their observation and examination is, that a change in the system and classification ought to be made. Some of the reasons for the proposed change are briefly stated on another page.

Our schools have been generally prosperous during the year. In securing teachers, your Committee, at the commencement of the year, made strong efforts to obtain the best talent. But to be successful in the selection of a teacher, a committee must

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visit her while exercising the duties of her vocation. It is often proved that literary acquirements are not all that is necessary to make a good teacher.

The North Street School was taught by one of the graduates of our High School—a young lady of promise. This was her first school. She had the good-will of her scholars, and met with such success as one not having previous experience, and laboring arduously and faithfully, would secure.

The Wyoming School was taught by the teacher of last year—a lady of much experience. Her success was good. She has succeeded well in introducing drawing. Some examples by the scholars are quite commendable. It will be perceived by the statistics, that this school has much increased in numbers.

The Primary Schools have generally done well towards commencing the educational course of your children. The attendance is quite irregular, and to some extent perhaps necessary. At times the school-rooms are crowded. Many children are sent to these schools quite too young. This is not only a disadvantage to the schools, but it much injures such young children. Your Committee deem it necessary that the law limitation of age should be heeded. The general and common fault in these schools is, that the teaching is not sufficiently elemental, or the first principles are not so thoroughly drilled upon as they should be to impress them indelibly upon the child's mind, and to enforce the idea of the necessity of thoroughness and method through all their future studies. Here the education is begun, and this is therefore the most important department of our system, and requires the best teachers, and the highest order of talent adapted.

The Intermediate Schools are the next higher grade; but as yet they have not been susceptible of so good a classification as desirable, and the scholars have necessarily recited in too many classes. The progress, although acceptable, has not therefore been so marked as in some of the other schools,—yet the schools have done well.

The Grammar Schools have sustained their former reputation. The teachers have labored faithfully and with general success; but experience teaches that these schools need, on the

part of the teachers, much energy and a vigorous discipline, and the especial co-operation of the parents.

The High School is in fine standing, and progressing under excellent discipline. It is now more fully attended than at any previous time. At the commencement of the year the Committee thought it necessary to employ a female assistant, and were successful in obtaining the services of one of much experience, and one in whose literary qualifications and labors they can express the highest satisfaction. During the summer term the former principal—Mr. Joselyn—resigned his position, and your Committee considered themselves fortunate in securing the services of the present principal as his successor. He came highly recommended, and has sustained the high expectations entertained of his ability.

At the close of the summer term, two meritorious scholars having completed the course of study, were graduated and received their diplomas. Hereafter we hope our graduating class will be larger at the close of each consecutive school year, and that there will be many masters and misses who will deem the day of their graduation from our High School one of the happiest.

MALE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The Committee of 1858–9 recommended the establishment of a grammar school to be taught by a male teacher. The town took action upon this recommendation, and left the erection of such a school discretionary with the present Board, who have carefully examined and investigated the claims and expected advantages to be derived from the proposed change, and they are of opinion that the change is highly desirable, and would be an advancement to the educational interests of the town. Yet, before carrying into effect this new organization of the schools, your Committee preferred that the citizens of the town might again have an opportunity to discuss, at their annual meeting, the merits of the measure.

By our present system, we have established one High School, composed of four classes pursuing a four years' course, taught by a male teacher as principal, and a female assistant; three

Grammar Schools, taught by females, and composed of scholars varying in age from ten to fifteen years, arranged under as good a system of classification as the circumstances will permit; two Intermediate Schools, composed of a grade of scholars less advanced than those of the Grammar Schools; three Primary Schools, of from fifty to seventy scholars each; and two schools of a more mixed character.

The recommendation is, to institute as near the centre of the town as may be, a Grammar School, to be taught by a male teacher, and to be composed of the fourth class of the High School, and of the more advanced classes of the present Grammar Schools.

The immediate effect of this change would be to reduce the number of classes in the High School from four to three, thereby lessening the diversity of labor required, and giving more time to be devoted to each class by the teachers. The present Grammar Schools would become intermediate in position, and the present Intermediate and Primary Schools would become separate divisions of the primary department; in fact, it would create an additional grade in our school system. The following are some of the arguments which have been suggested as favoring the change, and which have had weight with the Committee.

Our town is eminently a community of labor. Every person deems it his duty to obtain his livelihood by the sweat of his brow. Children and youth are taught by example and precept that labor is honorable, and that idleness is a disgrace. Every head and every hand must be employed, and productive to some extent of that which contributes to the support and alleviation of the individual, or to the maintenance and elevation of the community of which he forms a part. Such instruction imparts an energy and business-like tendency to our citizens, and on those engaged in trade it inculcates enterprise and thrift.

The manufacturing business, which is well established here, is usually active and reliable, and affords good compensation to both the employer and the employed. And, as it is with all manufacturing villages of New England, so it is with ours, this characteristic of our social system, with its advantages, holds

out inducements to those living in more rural sections, more or less distant, and desiring to better employ their energies, to reside among us with their families. This state of things will, in all probability, continue for years to come. The prospect is a pleasing one; and these circumstances should be considered fortunate and adventitious, for they argue the stability of our manufacturing interests. Persons so coming among us, come fresh from their native hills and dales, with constitutions unimpaired, and with a vigor of mind ready to co-operate with our business activity, and a resolution formed to improve the opportunities presenting to their own good. They are a valuable element of our community; for, by assisting themselves, they benefit us,—increasing our population, adding to our valuation, augmenting our business facilities, and giving variety to our social aspects. We trust they promote their own and our highest good. To such we extend a welcome. But the children of such families, having never attended graded schools, may not be so far advanced in all the studies pursued as our system, or even as any classification may require. Yet they justly claim the privilege of attendance in our schools; and Massachusetts demands such attendance. This is not imaginary, nor are these instances prospective only; neither are we urging that provision be made simply for the future. Such families have, from time to time for several years, become residents of our town. Their children have been members of such classes of our schools as their acquirements determined, oftentimes with little encouragement to themselves, and with considerable embarrassment to those schools for several months.

Again, the business of our town is well adapted to the employment of youth. They readily learn to work at the shoe manufacture, in its different departments, and their nimbleness conducing, they are enabled to make quite respectable wages. Considered in respect to our schools, this is one of the disadvantageous features of our prosperous social condition,—for our older scholars are thereby induced to be irregular in their attendance, only attending now and then a term or part of a term, and some quite early leave school altogether, their parents too readily giving their assent. Further, however much we may regret it,—and it is very much to be deplored,—there are

and will be some families whose pecuniary condition is such that the parents feel dependent upon the earnings of their children, and at times deem it necessary to receive the benefit of their children's labor for its assistance in the support or comfort of the family. The education of such scholars is in consequence much interfered with; and, when they give their attendance at school, their irregularity disturbs the classes and classification, either in retarding the progress of those classes, interrupting the order of arrangement, or in causing the formation of new classes. Hence complaint necessarily arises from one source or another, charged upon one party or another. All these unfavorable characteristics and circumstances are to be remedied before our school system can be considered a successful institution.

Classification has been so often discussed that little need be said in its advocacy. There is now no longer a doubt in the minds of those who have given much attention to public educational interests, of its advantages. All the cities and larger towns of the Commonwealth have adopted it, and banished the mixed system. And so far as the popular voice is concerned, its practicability is unquestioned. The adoption has demonstrated that scholars pursuing their studies in a classified system of schools make surer and better progress than those attending mixed schools. We understand a classified school to be one where each scholar recites in a class, and studies each and all of the branches pursued by the class; and a classified system of schools to be where a class of scholars pass from a school of a lower grade to one of a higher, by their qualifications, and where the course of studies is prescribed, so that the advancement of a class can from time to time be predicted with certainty. It is simply making a preparation of the work to be done, a drafting of the plan, applying method to the process, and calculation to the progress — in fact, exercising thought for the purpose of acquiring the power of thought. This is rational. The engineer constructs his works from previously arranged calculations — the carpenter and machinist work from plans — the farmer, in the winter, appoints the times to be occupied with each branch of husbandry — the ditcher marks out the sod before cutting it — and it is believed that should

he who is to remove snow even, cut it in regular portions before removing it, he would work with less effort, and accomplish more in a given time.

If, then, method is applied in the most common daily labor, shall we forget its office in the highest efforts of man, or ignore its importance in the noblest institutions of our social fabric. But it needs no argument. Stoneham stands committed to a classified system of schools. Her citizens have sustained it by vote in town meeting — her committees have adopted, from time to time, as good a system as the circumstances permitted, and retrogradation is no part of her policy. But the often complaints which have been made, that our system does not afford to a portion of our scholars the privileges of attending school, except under embarrassment, discovers a defect in our present system to be remedied. The complaint proceeds mostly from a class of large boys, who, not having had the opportunity, or from former heedlessness, are not qualified to enter the High School. Of those, a portion are desirous of being under the instruction of a male teacher, and claim it as a right, for another portion and for the school attended by them, the Committee are of opinion that it would be better were it taught by such a teacher. These petition to enter the High School for such and other reasons. But should one or more scholars not qualified be admitted, they would either recite with one of the classes, or form a new class; in either case, it would be a great hindrance to the school. In the first place, the progress of the class which they entered would be retarded, and so much so, that occasionally the graduation of a class would of necessity be omitted. And, secondly, the formation of a fifth class would divide the teacher's labors, cause the progress of the whole school to be thereby less rapid and thorough. And should this course be persisted in, the standard of each class would be lowered, and soon classification in our High School would be destroyed, while our aim should be to elevate, and to increase the qualifications of each class in that school, so that it shall afford to its scholars as good an English education as can be obtained at any school in the State, or to those desiring a preparation for entering college. Now, one of the most important questions at this time is, how shall such aims for excellence in

our High School be best promoted. But there is another question quite as important, and it is the real one, which you are invited to consider. How shall this best be done, and a good classified system of schools be maintained with integrity, and the several classes of scholars before alluded to, be enabled to attend school under the instruction of a male teacher? For the Common School system of Massachusetts does not rest on the theory that some, or all, even, of its people *may* be educated, but on the most beneficent principle that all of necessity *shall* receive an education. And it becomes the duty of every community within the borders of our noble Commonwealth to enforce this requirement.

In the opinion of the Committee, the proposed Grammar School would accomplish this end. It would afford to those larger boys the opportunities they have desired. It would also relieve the female teachers of those many disciplinary trials to which their schools are now subjected by the rudeness of the larger boys. It would embrace a larger number of classes, and studies superintended by a male teacher. And there would result many advantages to the classification of the system, by establishing a larger number of grades, each of more uniformity. Scholars now enter the High School from the higher classes of three schools, which are rarely or never evenly advanced. This retards their progress for months, whereas should the scholars enter from the same class of the same school, an evil now felt will be entirely removed.

The establishment of such a school is an experiment only in Stoneham. Many towns in our vicinity have adopted a similar course with excellent results. If these recommendations shall be approved by your voice, and shall be carried into effect, your Committee are confident much may be expected, not only from this school, if successful, but from the many advantages it will contribute to our whole system of schools.

But you are invited to bear constantly in mind, that however good a system of public schools may be established in any community, however excellent may be the teachers employed, and however active and well qualified a committee may be selected to superintend the education of the children and youth, all will

fail to produce the results so desirable, the high attainment in scholarship of the pupils, excellence in deportment and in all those characteristics which so pleasingly discover culture, unless parents manifest a deep interest in the good condition of the schools generally, and in their child's studies, and his progress in those studies. Unless parents shall bear often testimony of their concern for the welfare of those schools to or in the presence of their children, either by frequent visits to the school-room, or by discussion at home in the family-circle, with their children, concerning their studies, the subjects, and their progress.

The circumspection of the child's intellectual progress is as incumbent as any in the catalogue of parental duties, and the observance of this duty not only promotes the child's advancement, but conduces to the culture of the parents. The well-being of society requires progress in the mental culture of every member, and this is one of the safest and pleasantest methods of effecting it. The Hon. Thomas H. Benton attributed the possession of much of his varied learning to the personal instruction given to his children, and to his intimate supervision of their education. Other eminent men and women can offer similar testimony. An intimate supervision of a child's school education, and his daily encouragement by parents, are duties which cannot be delegated.

But a knowledge of science, or the branches taught in our schools, can in no respect atone for the want of good manners. The most refined etiquette should be the standard and goal for which our scholars should strive while pursuing their studies. True etiquette is not simply a polished exterior, but the pleasing expressions of the generous impulses of a frank heart. A person possessing its culture loses thereby none of his characteristics of energy or skill,—for rudeness is no mark of ability—uncouth boldness is not courage, nor is harshness firmness, or abruptness decision. But as the diamond polished displays more brilliantly its scintillating rays, so does he, who is graced with the refining culture of good breeding, discover the nobler qualities of manhood with more power and excellence. Graceful manners are the key which unlocks the door to the world's emoluments—a talisman that captivates society

and wins its favors. It charms in the social gathering, and orders decorum in the school-room; it makes genial the home circle, and more joyous the amusements of the play ground. Politeness can be dispensed with at no time or place; but active, robust youth are often forgetful of the amenities of life, and sometimes disregard its proprieties. The youth of Stoneham are deficient in this respect, and in many instances sadly so. Their uncouth manners, and their language in the school-yards, are unbecoming, and unless early corrected, will much retard the progress of many of the scholars, and have (as it has had) an ill influence upon the schools generally. Children can and should be taught courteousness, not only by the teachers, but by parents, both by example and precept. The conduct of all our girls and boys should be ladylike and gentlemanly, expressive of their nobler characteristics—generosity, kindness, and dignity. It will guard and beautify the scholar's familiarities with his seniors or parents, and is not inconsistent with mirth or any proper amusements.

But above all, no system of education is complete unless the moral sentiments of the pupil are brought into active discrimination between the right and wrong quality of their acts. No instruction can compensate for feeble convictions of the dictates of conscience. Habits are formative of morals, and morality chiefly supports the pillars of our social fabric. Let us labor to instruct our youth in habits of industry, courteousness, and morality for their benefit, and to the end that the prosperity of our community may be promoted. The language of one of the ablest and purest minds was—"The love of liberty, respect for the laws, habits of industry, and the practice of moral and religious obligations, are the strongest claims to national and individual happiness."

GEORGE W. DIKE,
J. P. GOULD,
SILAS DEAN,
LYMAN DIKE,
T. B. WILSON,
E. T. WHITTIER,

Committee.

STATISTICS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Dana I. Jocelyn, A. B., Principal, Summer Term.
Salary, $800 per year.
Calvin H. Brown, A. B., Principal, Fall and Winter Term.
Salary, $750 per year.
Miss H. O. Nelson, Assistant.

Salary of Assistant,	$350.00
Miss Mary A. Webster, Assistant, one week,	$7.00
Number of different pupils for the year,	50
Average attendance,	45
Length of school,	42 weeks

NORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss Annie R. Bradbury, Teacher, Summer Term,	16 weeks
Mary P. Hazen, Teacher, Fall and Winter "	22 weeks
Number of different pupils for the year,	42
Average attendance,	37
Salary of teacher ($7 per week),	$266.00
Length of school,	38 weeks

SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss A. J. Hill, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	51
Average attendance,	39
Salary of teacher ($7 per week),	$266.00
Length of school,	38 weeks

EAST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss Mary A. Webster, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	47
Average attendance,	34
Length of school,	38 weeks
Salary of teacher ($7 per week),	$266.00

NORTH INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Miss M. B. Giddings, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	44
Average attendance,	35
Length of school,	38 weeks
Salary of teacher ($5.50 per week),	$209.00

SOUTH INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Miss C. L. Hills, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	43
Average attendance,	39
Length of school,	38 weeks
Salary of teacher ($5.50 per week),	$209.00

NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Miss C. L. Sweetser, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	69
Average attendance,	42
Length of school,	26½ weeks
Salary of teacher ($4.50 per week),	$118.50

SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Miss M. A. Churchill, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	94
Average attendance,	52
Length of school,	25 weeks
Salary of teacher ($4.50 per week),	$112.50

EAST PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Miss H. L. Quimby, Teacher, Summer Term,	13 weeks
Mary E. Richardson, Teacher, Fall and Winter Term,	17 weeks
Number of different pupils for the year,	73
Average attendance,	54
Salary of teacher ($5 per week),	$150.00

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Miss M. F. R. Williams, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	30
Average attendance,	24
Length of school,	26½ weeks
Salary of teacher ($4.50 per week),	$119.25

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Miss Ellen M. Whittredge, Teacher.

Number of different pupils for the year,	44
Average attendance,	22
Length of school,	30 weeks
Salary of teacher ($5 per week),	$150.00

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

Amount of Town grant,		$3,500.00
" received from State,		94.50
		$3,594.50
Expended for tuition,	$3,081.28	
" care of school-houses,	138.13	
" fuel,	208.50	
Balance unexpended,	166.59	
		$3,594.50

The whole number of children in Stoneham, between the ages of five and fifteen years, according to the return of the Assessors, was, on the 1st of May, 1859, five hundred and fifty-three.

TRUSTEES' REPORT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Fellow Citizens:—The commencement of an institution, so intimately connected with our system of common schools, marks one of the most interesting events in the affairs of popular education in Stoneham. "The true history of men's minds, is to be found everywhere in their actions, and their wants are equally indicated by their labors."

At the April meeting, 1859, the town appropriated three hundred dollars for the establishment of a Free Public Library, and chose a board of five Trustees to provide rooms and purchase books. The persons thus elected immediately commenced their labors, fully realizing the difficulties common to the formation of any new public institution. A suitable room was provided at a reasonable rent of twenty-five dollars per year, and furnished in a neat and convenient manner, at a very moderate expense, leaving a good sum for the purchase of books.

All books purchased and presented were at once examined, rebound, covered, arranged in their proper places and catalogued.

Many opportunities have been taken to gather information from the most experienced, respecting the management of Public Libraries in other towns alike situated. The Trustees adopted that regulation which appeared the most practicable.

The Library has been opened every Wednesday afternoon, from 2 o'clock, P. M., till 6; and Saturday evening, from 6 o'clock, P. M., till 9, under the special care of Miss Louisa Rhoades, the Librarian, whose duty it has been to enforce the

rules and regulations of the Trustees, a copy of which accompanies each volume.

It seemed desirable for the safe return of books loaned, that a librarian should be selected whose acquaintance was the most extended. The Trustees found on examination, Feb. 23, that very few if any books were lost.

Nearly one year has passed since the opening of this noble institution. It no longer remains a matter of theory, or "new fangled" notions, to prove the results anticipated. It is, nevertheless, true, that the "new broom" has swept clean. The books of the Librarian now show treble the charges upon each day, than at its opening, notwithstanding no books have been purchased since the first.

The Trustees would take this opportunity to speak in special praise of the valuable assistance, by donations of books and money, received from the members of the Social Library Association, Young Ladies' Circle, Philomathean Society, and the Dramatic Association. At a special meeting of the Social Library, it was voted that their entire collection of books be loaned to the town, with the fund of one hundred dollars, to be held in trust.

This library had long been established, and contained a valuable collection of books, many of which become the more interesting by age, and would, with great difficulty be replaced. They will long be cherished by the sons and daughters of Stoneham, as a memento of their fathers, testing the pedantry of those who adore antiquity, and traditional productions. To lovers of literature, these volumes as they outlive their year, are not unimportant, for they serve as the annals of the past, showing in contrast the literary tastes of those that have gone before. Such collections are subject to accidents, arising either from neglect, frequent movings, or decay by use (saying nothing of the purloiners). Few there are who discover their enthusiasm so unlimited, as to devote special attention to public property, for public benefit, *gratis*. The first great National Library at Alexandria was under the exclusive control of the divinities. On the front was engraven, "The nourishment of the soul," interpreted by some "The medicine of the mind." A few years hence, with the present progress of literature and science,

of our much valued works it will be asked, "To what manner of race did they belong?"

The members of the Young Ladies' Circle were among the first to unite in the plan of concentrating all the private libraries into one great free library, for the benefit of all—especially those not able to furnish themselves with desirable reading. Their entire collection was freely given, which contained a great variety of standard histories, and choice literature, carefully selected by the best educated young ladies for many years of the past. This circle supplied themselves with books by a direct taxation of its members alone. The Trustees feel it due this association to speak in high commendation, and return many thanks for this generous bequest—hoping the town will long remember and amply reward this class of readers, by duly considering their wants.

The Philomathean Society has been more recently organized, in connection with our High School, especially designed as a library of reference. This school felt the necessity of such a collection, and wisely commenced their work. The fund necessary for this expense was raised almost entirely by exhibitions.

Enough has already been said concerning the merits of so great an undertaking. It would be vain to attempt to elaborate, in this limited report, any arguments for its great utility. The day of portends has been slow in its approach,—unlike the past, this has become a stirring age for books; they have become the organs expressive of the passions of a varied mankind. A few generations ago, books were withheld from the public, being limited to men of wealth. As civilization advances, the diffusion of knowledge becomes more apparent. Few men then, had the remotest suspicion that books would ever become the common property of all. The press has now obtained an activity, which in many countries presents an uneasy condition among the ruling powers. Tyrants can no longer override every principle of justice and freedom, entrenching themselves in their own monopoly—thus making willing dupes to absolute power. Men are now making rapid strides for knowledge, and they rise up, asserting their independent rights. As said Dr. Johnson, when standing in awe before the sublime effusion of Milton—"The danger of such

unbounded liberty, and the danger of bounding it, has produced a problem in the science of government which human understanding seems unable to solve."

It is a growing opinion that home education, especially among young children, enters more largely into the moral as well as the intellectual strength of the future man than all other influences combined. The education of a child, as wisely said by Webster, "comprehends all that series of instructions and discipline which is intended to enlighten the understanding, correct the temper, form the manners and habits of youth, and fit them for usefulness in their future stations."

Parents seem at present to place too much dependence upon school, or classic education, being too careless of fireside reading and healthful amusements. The careful observer will hardly fail to witness these effects upon children and grown up men. Formerly manners and morals exhibited a careful culture, now it is to be feared that these customs are passing away. Parents now entrust the care and culture of their children to others, supposing their future manhood depended upon the amount of difficult problems solved or variety of languages spoken. The superiority of a free system of Public Schools is now generally felt in Massachusetts. Thus it may be with a Public Library; new and fresh fields of study are furnished to those without means, many of whom might otherwise pass their leisure hours in idleness.

So slow in progress is truth and human reason, that the announcement of any moral system must of necessity remain unsolved until a future generation shall shoot their arrows forth with truer aim, and far more distantly.

The time has been when axioms and even principles were considered dangerous and erroneous, and must be disputed. Yet age after age has slowly passed, and silence seals its decrees with authority.

The number of volumes in the Library, ...	1,470
Of this number, (as nearly as may be ascertained,) were presented by the Town, ...	330
By the Social Library Association, ...	600
By the Young Ladies' Circle, ...	300

By the Philomathean Society, ...	90
By other individuals, ...	150
Number of accounts opened, ...	920
" books loaned since the opening, . .	8,717
" days opened, ...	78
Average number loaned per week, ...	223,46

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE LIBRARY.

Cr.

By cash received by Town Grant, ...	$300.00
" " " of Librarian for fines, catalogues sold, and damages, ...	27.95
By cash received by Levee, ...	11.62
" " " of Dramatic Association, .	29.58
" " " by sale of duplicate books, etc., .	11.53
" " " of Committee on Fourth July celebration, ...	73.02
	$453.70

Dr.

To cash paid, salary of Librarian, in part,	$25.00	
" " " Purchase of books, . .	163.04	
" " " Rebinding and covering books, etc., ...	75.19	
To cash paid for furnishing room, . .	111.04	
" " " " wood, fluid, etc., . .	25.85	
		$400.12
Balance in the treasury, ...		$53.58

LYMAN DYKE,
JOHN HILL,
WM. H. HEATH,
J. P. GOULD,
WILLIAM HURD,
Library Trustees.

STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1860.

BOSTON:
PRINTED BY CHARLES C. P. MOODY,
No. 52 WASHINGTON STREET.
1860.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Pd.	D. J. Joselyn for teaching to July 5,	$261	60		
"	Calvin H. Brown, "	489	00		
"	H. O. Nelson, assistant.	350	00		
"	B. A. Fowler, care of school room,	28	50	1129	10

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Pd.	A. J. Hill, for teaching,	266	00		
"	C. L. Hills, "	209	00		
"	M. A. Churchill, "	112	50		
"	Albert Holden, care of school room,	30	40	617	90

EAST SCHOOL.

Pd.	Mary A. Webster, for teaching,	273	00		
"	Mary E. Richardson, "	85	00		
"	H. L. Quimby "	65	00		
"	W. Bryant Jr. care of school room	25	33	346	33

NORTH SCHOOL.

Pd.	Mary P. Hazen, for teaching,	154	00		
"	C. L. Sweetser, "	118	50		
"	Mary E. Giddins, "	209	00		
"	A. R. Bradbury. "	112	00		
"	E. R. Williams, care of school room,	12	80		
"	John Hadley, "	18	40	624	70

N. W. SCHOOL.

Pd.	Mary R. Williams, for teaching,	119	25		
"	Frank Steele, care of school room,	10	88	130	13

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Pd.	Ellen M. Whittredge, for teaching,	150	00		
"	Wm. Stafford and Fred'k. Scanage care of school room,	12	63	162	63

FOR TEACHING WRITING,

IN HIGH AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

Pd.	A. R. Dutton,	$150 00	150 00

FUEL AND PREPARING THE SAME FOR SCHOOLS.

Pd.	Coal,	89 82	
"	Wood,	101 52	
"	Sawing and splitting,	33 85	225 19
			3385 98

INCIDENTAL SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Pd.	Perry's Express for teaming Stoves,	$ 6 00
"	S. Smith for table,	11 00
"	S. Dean, for repairs on school houses and fences,	8 37
"	" for brooms, pails, postage and repairs,	5 95
"	" for expense of hireing teachers,	1 86
"	A. Shattuck for repairing and painting blinds,	15 00
"	L. F. Lynde for articles for school houses,	8 01
"	G. W. Dike, expenses as school Committee,	4 00
"	" expense of hireing teachers,	5 00
"	" pd. for repairs on school houses,	19 28
"	" 12 doz. harness hooks,	12 00
"	" stationery for schools,	7 85
"	" stove funnel and teaming,	7 00
"	G. W. Lovejoy, work done at school houses,	15 64
"	" repairs on stove and pipe,	7 75
"	" " on stoves,	1 54
"	Brooms, shovel and crayons,	1 70
"	Cards for teachers	6 12
"	Curtains and fixtures,	12 74
"	Washing school houses,	5 63
"	Putting up hooks at Wyoming school house,	53
"	Joseph Leeds for work at school houses,	99
"	" Horses and carriages for committee,	4 24
"	Advertisements for school teachers,	8 75
"	Expense of collation at teachers examination,	16 94
"	9 chairs,	2 63
"	4 writing charts,	5 00

Pd.	Books for Wyoming school,	1 03
"	A. Nichols for pump,	12 50
"	Water-pot, hooks, and duster,	3 11
"	Repairs on stoves,	3 21
"	H. Whitcher, labor & materials for sch'l. house,	96 81
		$318 18

ALMSHOUSE—DEBIT.

Pd.	Hay, provisions, &c., on hand March 1, 1859,	861 66	
"	For yoke of oxen,	130 00	
"	W. Blaisdell Sup't. to April 1, 1860,	275 00	
"	Orders on Town Treasurer,	270 00	
"	L. F. Lynde for supplies,	16 38	
"	B. F. Richardson, for work at almshouse,	9 56	
"	W. F. Stevens for medical attendance,	4 50	1567 10

CREDIT.

Hay, provisions & stock on hand March 1, 1860,	728 92	
Due for labor and milk,	101 50	
Cash in hands of Superintendent,	9 24	
Rec'd. of city of Boston, for board of Wm. Britton,	55 00	894 66
		$672 44

POOR OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Pd.	State Lunatic Hospital for board of Jane S. Abbott,	$ 147 72
"	City of Boston for board of Hannah G. Rich,	33 86
"	Expense of removing Mrs. Rich to N. York,	26 50
"	Rhoda Reed for taking care of Naum Green,	60 00
"	D. H. Messer for funeral expenses of do.	10 50
"	H. Whitcher for funeral expense of Mrs. Safford,	11 00
"	Geo. W. Dike, for cash pd. for removing W. Howe,	2 00

Pd.	Elbridge Gerry for Mrs. Morrill's rent to Jan. 1, 1860,	16 00
"	Wood for Mrs. Morrill,	20 85
"	Wm. Wardwell, for keeping paupers,	3 75
"	Mrs. Powell, for taking care of Pat Gleason,	33 00
"	W. F. Stevens, for medical services, do.	10 50
"	" " " Naum Green,	14 25
"	Green & Stevens, to goods furnished Richard Cordin,	9 02
	For removing Thomas Kenney to Tewksbury,	5 50
		$404 45

HIGHWAYS.

Pd.	For building Maple Street,	$618 00
"	For building bridge and grading road near Green Lane,	100 50
"	T. B. Hadley for building road in part,	100 00
"	W. C. Dustin, Highway Surveyor, for labor,	351 56
"	Nathaniel Stevens, do do	357 67
"	Hiram Marstin, do do	335 97
		$1863 70

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Pd.	Gen. Worth Engine Company to May 1st.. 1859,	$ 277 05
"	Steward's services to Nov. 11th, 1859.	50 00
"	Repairs on engine room,	23 09
"	Coal, wood and oil,	12 05
"	Hook and ladder Co. to May 1st, 1859,	165 10
"	I. H. Newhall, steward,	16 67
"	Amos Hill 2d., for rope and hook,	2 56
"	J. Leeds, work done for hook and ladder Co.,	2 25
"	Green & Stevens for fluid,	27
"	S. A. Kenney, for bread furnished fire Cos.,	6 58
		$555 62

RESERVOIRS.

Pd.	Onslow Gilmore for building reservoir,	$415 00
	" " for covering 3 do	153 75
	O. Hersum for digging and stoneing 3 do	186 50
	W. E. Deleno for hatches for do.	5 75
	Winn & Deleno for repairs on old reservoirs,	17 63
		$778 63

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES PREVIOUS TO MARCH 1st. 1859.

Pd.	For ringing bell	$ 50	00
	Walter Blaisdell Superintendent of Almshouse,	137	50
	Francis Hay, services as school committee,	18	00
	Silas Dean, do do	4	75
	" Registering dogs,	3	90
	Abatement of C. L. Durgin's tax for 1858,	1	58
	N. Hill, services as police, "	10	00
	Geo. P. French, do "	10	00
	John H. Eastman for damages in altering grade of road,	10	00
	J. G. Abbott, for advice to town committee,	25	00
	Martha G. Richardson, for land damages on Oak St.,	25	00
	S. R. Pippey for printing reports,	55	30
	John Wheeler for work done on Highway in 1858,		62
	John Barnes for working out non-resident taxes in 1858,	21	23
	W. C. Dustin, do do	25	00
	Oren Hersom services as engineer,	7	00
	J. H. Dike " clerk, do	7	00
		$411	88

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Pd.	Stoneham L. I. Co., amount received from the State for rent of Armory for 1859,	$ 80	00
	do As certified by Adj. Gen. Stone,	472	50
	Books for Selectmen and Fire Department,	27	75
	Committee on Public Library,	300	00
	City of Charlestown for Malden Bridge,	25	00
	For celebration of Independence,	200	00
	S. E. Brown for ringing bell,	25	00
	Nathaniel Stevens for leveling town house yard,	9	88
	Stove for Almshouse,	14	00
	Stationery,		50
	John A. Vinton for copying records for town,	279	00
	Silas Dean and N. H. Haynes, examining and comparing same,	16	19
	Hazen Whitcher for repairing steps at town house,	48	51
	" for grate to furnace at "	4	74
	" for fitting music stand "	2	30
	" for repairs on U. Church, damaged by fire alarm,	5	21
	" for repairing watering trough and pump,	8	87
	" for reporting 42 deaths to town Clerk,	4	20
	" for horse hire for Police,	2	25

Pd.	Hazen Whitcher, for refreshments for prisoners in lock up,	$ 1 00
	D. H. Messer, for returning 16 deaths to town Clerk,	1 60
	N. Hill, for killing 4 dogs,	2 00
	O. Emerson, for killing 2 dogs,	1 00
	" for printing town meeting warrants,	12 00
	" for expense of getting same printed,	8 00
	Writing and recording 2 deeds,	1 79
	Peter Green for mowing old Cemetery,	3 00
	" for removing timber &c. from street after the fire at Cobble Hill,	4 00
	J. A. W. Bird & Co. for paint and oil,	231 13
	Darius Wellington for damage done carriage in consequence of upsetting near the shop of Tidd & Bloomer,	34 00
	Joseph Leeds for damage done chaise in consequence of upsetting near the reservoir on Pine st.,	6 00
	Repairs on Cemetery gate,	1 37
	Amasa Farrier for surveying roads,	9 45
	" " as Committee, Mansfield vs. Stonham,	6 00
	Robert Gerry for Map of Stoneham,	125 00
	Silas Dean, dog license certificates and printing,	6 46
	For guide-boards,	6 50
	E. Gerry for repairing slating on town house,	7 47
	H. A. Davis for adjusting balance weights and measures,	6 75
	Insurance on North street school house,	14 50
	S. R. Pippey for printing 1000 copies valuation,	100 00
	" " for printing school reports,	17 00
	" " blanks for voting list,	13 00
	A. Dike for tax bills,	6 00
	Printing notices,	3 00
	State tax,	303 00
	County tax,	703 50
	Stoneham L. I. Co. for amount received from the State for rent of Armory, 1860.	80 00
		3240 92

TOWN OFFICERS.

Pd.	Silas Dean, Town Clerk, for recording,	5 80
	" " copying records,	4 85
	" " recording 109 Births,	21 80
	" " " 63 Deaths,	3 15
	" " " 8 Marriages,	80
	" " making return of votes for Representative,	2 00
	" " making annual return of births marriages and deaths,	1 67
	Copying from records for Treasurer and Committees,	2 36

Pd.	Silas Dean, Registering dogs,	9 30	
	" " Copying and printing the same,	5 25	
	" " Express,	2 27	
	" " Postage and stationery,	2 18	
	" " Services as school Committee,	19 50	80 93
	Geo. W. Dike, services as Selectman,	37 50	
	" " Assessor,	60 00	
	" " Overseer of Poor,	15 00	
	" " School Committee,	25 00	137 50
	B. F. Richardson, as Selectman,	48 55	
	" " Assessor,	60 00	
	" " Overseer of Poor,	16 18	124 73
	T. J. Melbourne, as Selectman,	30 00	
	" " Assessor,	60 00	
	" " Overseer of Poor,	7 75	97 75
	G. W. Copeland, school Committee to Aug. 1,	23 84	23 84
	J. P. Gould, school Committee in part,	24 50	24 50
	Sumner Richardson 2d., Treasurer,	15 00	15 00
	Oren Emerson, Constable,	4 00	4 00
	Alfred Dike, Collector,	32 00	32 00
	H. Whitcher, Police,	40 00	40 00
	Geo. Cowdrey, "	10 00	10 00
	S. S. Weed, "	19 20	19 20
	Auditing Accounts,	11 00	11 00
			$620 45

NEW CEMETERY.

Pd.	For Land for Cemetery,	$3425 00
	Amasa Farrier, committee,	700 00
	" " services and expense as committee,	11 92
	Luther Hill, committee,	413 95
	John Harkins, for labor,	50 00
	Thomas Raffaty, "	32 17
	B. F. Richardson, to wheelborrow and work	9 00
		$4642 04

EXPENSE AND RECEIPTS OF TOWN HALL.—CR.

Rec.	Assemblies and balls,	$316 00
	Exhibitions,	91 00
	Lectures and concerts,	109 41
	Unitarian Society,	100 00
	Methodist, do	34 92

Due from Methodist Society,		42 34
Star of Hope,		55 00
Coal and wood on hand March 1st., 1860.		25 00
		$773 67

DR.

Pd.	Coal wood and fluid on hand, March 1, 1859,	$25 00	
	For fluid and freight,	148 65	
	For coal,	48 15	
	Moving settees, washing hall, and setting glass,	36 27	
	Globes and brushes,	13 58	
	Hazen Whitcher, Janitor,	186 50	458 15
	Net proceeds,		$315 52

INTEREST.

Lowell Inst. for savings on notes,	7500 00	450 28	
Timothy Fletcher, on " "	3000 00	180 00	
Warren Inst. for savings "	3425 00	102 75	
Stoneham five cent savings bank,	787 50	53 24	
Amos Hill, 2d.,	" 400 00	24 00	
J. L. Carter,	" 400 00	24 00	
Int. for money hired in anticipation of taxes,		15 33	$849 60

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

On Real Estate,	51 01	
" Personal Estate,	35 30	
" Poll Taxes,	10 02	$96 33

RECAPITULATION.

School Expenses,	$3385 98	
" Incidental,	318 18	
Almshouse expenses,	672 44	
Expense out of the Almhouse,	404 45	
" of Highways,	1863 70	
" Fire Department,	555 62	
" Reservoirs,	778 63	
Miscellaneous expenses previous to Mrch 1,'59,	411 88	
Incidental,	3240 92	
Town Officers,	620 45	
New Cemetery,	4642 04	
Interest,	849 60	
Abatement of Taxes,	96 33	17,840 22

RECEIVED AND DUE THE TOWN.

Rec'd. of Alfred Dike, Collector, for taxes collected,	$11,353 04
Due from " " for taxes not col. on real estate,	168 32
for " " " " on 192 polls,	329 93
Received for dog licences,	216 00
Cash in Treasury March 1st 1859,	3569 84
Rec'd. from State Military bounty for 1858,	420 00
" " " " 1859,	472 50
" for rent of Armory for 1858-59,	160 00
" from State school fund,	94 50
" for burying State Pauper,	12 50
" of Hiram Marstin for bound stone,	1 00
" of city of Cambridge for support of Oliver L. Child and family,	65 47
" L. F. Lynde, for taxes collected,	1 71
" Net proceeds of Town Hall,	315 52
Due from State for funeral expenses of Mrs. Stafford,	11 00
Received of Melrose State and County tax for 1858,	114 37
Due from Melrose State and County tax for 1859,	113 63
" from South Reading " " 1859,	39 25
Received of Warren Inst. of savings, money hired for the purchase of New Cemetery,	3425 00
	$20,883 58
Balance in favor of the town,	$3043 36

We have examined the accounts of Sumner Richardson 2d., Town Treasurer, and find that he has the past year, received the sum of seventeen thousand, one hundred and five dollars, and sixty-one cents; and that he has paid out the sum of fourteen thousand, six hundred and fifty one dollars, and eighty-four cents, and that there now remains a balance due the town, of two thousand, four hundred and fifty-three dollars, and seventy-seven cents.

Received,	$17,105 61
Paid,	14,651 84
Balance in Treasurer's hands,	$ 2,453 77

TOWN LIABILITIES MARCH 1, 1860.

Due Lowell Institution for Savings, 2 notes,	$7500 00
Timothy Fletcher, note,	3000 00
Warren Institute for Saving, note,	3425 00
Stoneham five cent savings bank, 2 notes,	787 50
Amos Hill 2d, note,	400 00
J. L. Carter, note,	400 00
Walter Blaisdell, to April 1st., 1860,	137 50
S. E. Brown for ringing bell,	6 25
	$15,656 25

DUE THE TOWN.

From Alfred Dike, Collector, for taxes not collected on real estate,	168 32
192 polls not collected,	329 93
From State for funeral expense of Mrs. Stafford,	11 00
" Melrose State and County tax,	113 63
" S. Reading State and County tax,	39 25
" Methodist Society for use of Town Hall,	42 34
	$704 47

GEO. W. DIKE,
BENJ. F. RICHARDSON, } AUDITORS.
T. J. MELBOURNE.

Stoneham, March 1st., 1860.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

For the School Year 1860–61.

Presented March 4, 1861.

BOSTON:
RIPLEY & CO., PRINTERS, 15, CONGRESS STREET.
1861.

REPORT.

Agreeably to the requirement of the statutes, the School Committee herewith submit the following Report of the condition of the public schools in said town for the year 1860–61.

Previous Committees have presented from year to year, quite fully, many suggestions for your consideration upon the theory of Common Schools, — the systems, their proper arrangement and management. They have also presented to you such temporary or systematic hindrances to the well-being of those schools as occurred to them. They have done so only in compliance with their duty, and on account of their regard for the institution. Those suggestions have been of great service to the school interests of our town. Many of these suggestions have been carried into practical operation; many of the hindrances pointed out have been removed. And by the Reports of those gentlemen, and their personal efforts, our schools have become great fostering agencies for the welfare and happiness of the community. May our schools ever continue to sustain that important position. It is not necessary that the subjects of preceding Reports should be reviewed in the present one; a reference to them will bring their topics afresh to mind.

In this Report, your Committee, not designing to enter upon theories, will simply present the facts, and state the condition of the schools for the year. As a whole, our schools have enjoyed a profitable year. The scholars have been studious, and have made good advancement in their studies. They have been quite prompt and constant in their attendance; but near the close of the year, contagious diseases and distempers peculiar to the cold season prevailing, prevented many from performing their duty as scholars, and much interrupted the usual examination exercises.

Notwithstanding that, in the opinion of your Committee, our schools are in a fair condition, there is ample room for improvement. Your Committee would deprecate the time when

such a remark cannot be opportunely made: yet we hope our citizens will ever be seeking to embrace every means to advance their educational interests.

Our High School has enjoyed a year of great success. The attendance has been full, constant, and marked for punctuality. Nothing has occurred to interfere with the regular exercises of the school, except the sickness already referred to. The pupils have been studious; they have made great efforts, and have accomplished an excellent year's work in their several classes. The classification is now very good. And although improvements can undoubtedly be suggested, none occur to the Committee, unless it be a regard for higher qualifications for admission. The enthusiasm of the scholars in their studies, their promptness in recitation, and their excellent general deportment, have been adorning characteristics of the school during the year.

Teachers in charge of such a school need no compliments. They have earned and enjoy a high reputation. It is to be hoped that the High School may long sustain its present high position. But inasmuch as the initiatory steps of an education are taken in the schools of a lower grade, so rests upon these pillars the superstructure acquired in the High School. Without the Primary Schools there could be no High School; while good schools of a lower grade bespeak a fine High School, therefore, to this end every effort should be made to systematise and grade our preparatory schools, and to continue them under the beneficial influence of a strictly gradual system.

The Grammar Schools, viewed as a class, have succeeded quite well. Separately considered, they have in some respects rendered valuable service; in others, improvements might have been made. The teachers of these schools labored faithfully and diligently. From them a larger number of scholars entered the High School than in any one preceding year. There is, however, an increasing impression that our present Grammar Schools are not all that is needed to make our system a unit in its educational agency, or all that is required to promote the advancement of our scholars. It is thought that a Grammar School taught by a male teacher should be substituted for the three schools we already have, as has been recommended in the Reports of our predecessors.

At their annual meeting, the town voted to authorize the Committee to establish such a school. Your Committee made early investigations in regard to the subject. They found it very difficult to obtain a suitable room, not now in use as a school-room; and then such a room would involve a large expenditure to make it convenient. Considering it in a measure an experiment, they decided to defer the trial until the winter months, thinking it would then accommodate a larger number of those who might embrace an opportunity of attending school not otherwise enjoyed. Deeming it inexpedient to occupy other than one of the Grammar School rooms, it was thought best to locate the school at the south house, as it would accommodate a larger number of scholars within the shortest distance. In accordance with these views, the Grammar Schools were discontinued for the time being, and a school was commenced on Dec. 3; and was taught twelve weeks by a male teacher and a female assistant. This was not altogether such a school as has been contemplated when the system is fully carried out. It was composed of the higher classes from the Grammar Schools, those who had failed to gain admission to the High School, and others who had been attending at neither of the schools. Yet in a few weeks the classification became quite good, and during the whole term the order and discipline were excellent. The teachers labored faithfully and efficiently; the examination attracted a large and interested audience. Considered by itself it was a successful school. We think its operation has demonstrated that a male Grammar School, established as has been previously proposed, in a suitable building centrally located, would conduce beneficially to our educational interests. Should it in your opinion still be advisable to establish such a school, it will be necessary to take early measures to provide a convenient place.

The Intermediate and Primary Schools have been under the charge of teachers who were industrious in their vocation, and who seemed to appreciate the responsibility of their position. These schools have been attended with the usual success, and they have been subject to the common hindrances. Good system, much drill, and constant elementary teaching, are ever the requirements in these schools. Generally they have done well. These schools need the most discerning and constant supervision.

It is the tender plant that needs nursing. In all great undertakings very great caution should be observed that the commencement be correctly made — that the foundation be well laid. But what institution, work, or structure, is of higher importance or value to society and the happiness of our enlightened country, than the education of its individual citizens? — than the mental and moral culture of the people? That education begins here. This is the commencement of the superstructure; the moulding of an intellect which is to sway with the power of its might, or to influence with the graces and beauty of its culture. Here are fixed the early impressions of stalwart manhood, and the adorning virtues of womanhood. Too much care cannot be exercised in relation to this department of our schools. Neither can too much reflection be given to the subject of early impressions. But if so weighty are the influences of the school-room, to which the child's attention is called but for six hours a day, what must be the effect of those which crowd so thickly around him during the remaining eighteen? How essential is it that those influences which every citizen momentarily imparts shall bedew the community with moral excellence. A trifling circumstance may pervert a young mind, and where rests the accountability? A generous upright act may fill such a mind with noble aspirations during life. Heedless improprieties in youth become abandoned recklessness in the adult. A good boy grows up a noble man. It behooves every citizen to take a personal interest in the welfare of our schools and in the general education of our youth. Let his example become a mute but effectual teacher in all the proprieties of life. Let our youth live to adorn society with their courteousness, becoming speech, integrity, intelligent moral and religious worth, and to invigorate that society with their energy, firmness and moral courage, honorable ambition, and an ennobling manhood.

GEORGE W. DIKE,
J. P. GOULD,
SILAS DEAN,
Committee.

STONEHAM, March 4, 1861.

STATISTICS FOR SCHOOL YEAR 1860-61.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Calvin H. Brown, A.B., *Principal.* Salary, $800.
Miss H. O. Nelson, *Assistant.* Salary, $400.

Number of different scholars, Spring and Summer Terms 36
Average attendance 33
Number of different scholars, Fall and Winter Terms 62
Average attendance 52

Length of school, forty-two weeks.

NORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss S. Jennie Holden, Teacher, Summer Term, fifteen weeks.
Miss Susan H. Hussey, Teacher, Fall Term, twelve weeks.
Salary of Teacher, $7 per week, — $189.
Length of school, twenty-seven weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year 75
Average attendance 43

SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss A. J. Hill, Teacher, Summer and Fall Terms.
Salary of Teacher, $7 per week, — $189.
Length of school, twenty-seven weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year 78
Average attendance 46

EAST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss Helen E. Adams, Teacher, Summer and Fall Terms.
Salary of Teacher, $7 per week, — $189.
Length of school, twenty-seven weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year 67
Average attendance 38

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Rev. H. P. Andrews, *Principal.* Salary, $12.50 per week, — $150.
Miss H. E. Adams, *Assistant.* Salary, $5 per week, — $60.
Winter Term at South School-house. Length of school, twelve weeks.

Number of different pupils 76
Average attendance 64

NORTH INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Susan H. Hussey, Teacher, Summer Term, fifteen weeks.
,, Martha M. Davis, Teacher, Winter Term, nine 3-5 weeks.
Salary of Teacher, Summer Term, $5.50 per week, — $82.50.
" " Winter Term, $5.75 per week, — $55.20.
Length of school, twenty-four 3-5 weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year 62
Average attendance 33

SOUTH INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Mary B. Giddings, Teacher, Summer & Fall Terms, twenty-seven w'ks.
" Eva F. Poor, Teacher, Winter Term, eleven weeks.
Salary of Teacher, $5.50 per week, — $209.

Number of different pupils for the year 99
Average attendance, including attendance of all scholars 62

EAST INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Frances S. Bucknam, Teacher, Winter Term.
Salary of Teacher, $5.75 per week, — $57.50.
Length of school, ten weeks.

Number of different pupils 41
Average attendance 30

NORTH PRIMARY.

Miss Mary A. Churchill, Teacher. Salary, $4.50 per week, — $130.50.
Length of school, twenty-nine weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year 61
Average attendance 37

SOUTH PRIMARY.

Miss Eva F. Poor, Teacher, Summer and Fall Terms, twenty-six weeks.
" Ellen M. Howard, Teacher, Winter Term, seven weeks.
Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week, — $148.50.
Length of school, thirty-three weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year 101
Average attendance 65

EAST PRIMARY.

Miss Frances S. Bucknam, Teacher, Summer & Fall Terms, twenty-six w'ks.
" Orianna Tidd, Teacher, Winter Term, four $\frac{1}{3}$ weeks.
Salary of Teacher, Summer and Fall Terms, $5 per week, — $130.
" " Winter Term, $4.25 per week, — $18.42.

Number of different pupils for the year	91
Average attendance	52

NORTH-STREET SCHOOL.

Miss S. Augusta Kittredge, Teacher. Salary, $4.50 per week, — $144.
Length of school, thirty-two weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year	25
Average attendance	19

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Miss Emily C. Jackson, Teacher. Salary, $5 per week, — $155.
Length of school, thirty-one weeks.

Number of different pupils for the year	37
Average attendance	22

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

Amount of Town grant		$3,500.00
Received from the State		113.36
		$3,613.36
Expended for tuition	$3,106.92	
Care of School-houses	139.93	
Fuel	250.46	
Balance unexpended	116.05	$3,613.36

The whole number of children in Stoneham between the ages of five and fifteen years, according to the returns of the Assessors, was, on the 1st of May, 1860, five hundred and thirty-one.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

We herewith respectfully present to our fellow-citizens the second Annual Report of the Trustees of our Public Library.

The space of time that has elapsed since our Library began to draw the breath of life is only two years, and we are very agreeably surprised, that a child whose birth is so recent, has attained to such magnitude, and given the most unmistakable evidences of vigor. It must be acknowledged—and ever let it be mentioned with gratitude—that three other associations, with commendable liberality, consented to unite their efforts and their resources in establishing a single institution upon what we trust may prove a firmer and broader foundation.

The number of volumes thus contributed, reached a figure somewhat above twelve hundred. Not unlike the sudden springing into the full strength of maturity of such an institution was the birth of the Athenian Goddess of Wisdom. Jupiter one day complained of a severe headache, and instead of procuring a prescription from Æsculapius, he repaired to his blacksmith, Vulcan, and commanded him to open his head by a blow with his sharpest axe. From the cleft skull of Jove out leaped the full-armed virgin Athena. We make no doubt that our Library sprang thus suddenly into existence, quite fully developed, on account of the working of the brain.

It is a source of unalloyed pleasure to us to be able to report a great increase of favor exhibited by the inhabitants of our town towards the Library during the past year. The worst use we can make of the valuable books on those shelves is to let them alone, — to let the dust accumulate so thickly upon their covers that mischievous boys may draw thereon fantastic images. But such has not been the case. There has been an increasing demand for books; and so eager has been the desire to get hold of certain sensation works, that some readers have experienced the benefits of the poet's advice, "to learn to labor and to wait," till patience and watchfulness have brought to their hands the coveted book. Whether it may not be advisable to procure duplicate copies of those books that are most sought after, and, therefore, most difficult to get hold of, is a

question which will undoubtedly receive the attentions of our successors in office.

In the beginning of an institution of this kind, intended to last as long as Stoneham shall continue her corporate existence, it has been thought to be more important that every step should be in the right direction, than that great advances should be made. The condition of an enterprise, after a given time, is to be estimated by what it has done well, rather than by the amount of what it has accomplished. A wrong step at the commencement may produce effects which will be injuriously felt during the whole succeeding career. This idea is most elegantly and forcibly expressed by Shakespeare's Brutus:—

> "There is a tide in the affairs of men
> Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;
> Omitted, all the voyage of their life
> Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

If, as we conceive to be the fact, this enterprise is now in the full tide of success, it behooves us to look sharply for clouds portending storms and for concealed rocks.

There is a temptation to make a show of a large number of volumes. The first question asked about a library, private or public, is this: "How large is it?" If it is small, almost every one of us would draw the inference that it is of little consequence. You might as well conclude that you saw a large lot of money, because you saw a big pile of bank bills. The number of books does not indicate the value of a library any more than the number of bills is a criterion of the amount of money. A pennyweight of gold might be hammered so thin as to be capable of being spread over a twelve-pound ball; but still the iron is inside, the same as ever

It has been the aim of the Trustees to exercise all due caution in the selection of books for the Library, and if they have erred in judgment, you who read have become aware of it. We think that the patronage given to the Library has assured us that the kind of books on our Catalogue so far have met the wishes of our citizens. Of books of travel and works of fiction every library of the size of ours ought to have a good supply. It is believed ours is not deficient, nor yet overstocked, in that department. It is quite true that a further increase of our list of historical and biographical works is desirable. We also suggest that our Library is entirely destitute of that interesting kind of reading which is to be found in the Quarterly and Monthly Reviews. It may be objected that a great many copies of the most popular of these Reviews are already taken by individuals. It must also be acknowledged that a great many more persons would take them if they felt able. For this reason, and because those who have the means will buy them, we suggest that they be subscribed for by the Library.

We regret to say, that in some respects the arrangements connected with the library room have not met our wishes, and our plans have not been fully realized. The room is not large enough to accommodate all who resort there for books. In this way many have failed to receive the attentions which ought to have been given, and complaints have arisen. A larger room is desirable, both on account of those who go there to get books, and to enable the Librarian to exercise more care and give more satisfactory attention.

The Trustees are of the opinion that appropriations for the increase of the benefits that flow from our Public Library into every family circle in our town, are eminently wise appropriations. When other expenditures are made, they are usually enjoyed but once. But a book that costs a dollar and is worth a dollar, may repeat its value to scores of individuals, and then receiving a slight touch from the bookbinder's hands, may go on its kind errands to other scores.

The number of volumes added by purchase the present year is	265
Number of volumes loaned	11,729
Number of accounts opened	1,217
Number of accounts opened the present year	397

Financial Condition of the Library.

	Cr.
By cash received by Town Grant,	$500 00
" " balance of 1859,	58 86
" " sale of Catalogues and Fines,	22 95
	$581 81

	Dr.
To cash paid, purchase of books,	$159 54
" " printing Catalogues,	169 50
" " Repairs,	22 47
" " Rent,	25 00
" " Salary of Librarian,	50 00
" " Covering books,	20 51
" " Rebinding,	47 81
" " Incidental, Light, etc.,	25 48
To Cash on hand,	20 50
	$581 81

Lyman Dike,
John Hill,
Wm. H. Heath,
J. P. Gould,
William Hurd,

Library Trustees

STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1861.

WOBURN:
PRINTED AT THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL OFFICE.
1861.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Paid C. H. Brown, for teaching,	$552 38	
H. C. Nelson, assistant teacher,	276 18	
B. A. Fowler, care of school-room,	17 50–	$846 06

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Paid A. J. Hill, for teaching,	$189 00	
M. B. Giddings, "	148 50	
Eva F. Poor, "	177 50	
Clarence Lynde, care of school-room,	21 60	
Ellen Howard, for teaching,	31 50	
H. P. Andrews, "	150 00	
E. Edwards, care of school-rooms,	11 00–	729 10

EAST SCHOOL.

Paid H. E. Adams, for teaching,	$249 00	
F. S. Bucknam, "	187 50	
Orianna Tidd,	18 42	
Stephen Green, care of school-room,	19 00	
Lester Quimby, " "	8 33–	482 20

NORTH SCHOOL.

Paid S. I. Holden, for teaching,	105 00	
S. J. Hussey, "	166 50	
M. A. Churchell, "	130 50	
Martha M. Davis, "	55 20	
John Hadley, care of school-room,	21 00	
Peter Wilkins, " "	8 00–	486 20

N. W. SCHOOL.

Paid S. A. Kittredge, for teaching,	$144 00	
Frank Steele, care of school-room,	13 25–	157 25

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Paid C. C. Jackson, for teaching,	$155 00	
F. Scannage, care of school-room;	12 75—	167 75

INCIDENTAL SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Paid for wood, coal, and preparing same,	$250 46	
Cleaning school-rooms,	12 03	
Stove-pipe, and repairs on stoves,	7 47	
"	15 49	
S. Dean, for ink-stands,	2 00	
" curtains and fixtures,	6 36	
Lyman Dyke, for outline maps,	18 00	
S. Dean, for articles furnished,	29 77	
Aaron Hill, " "	6 87	
for mason work, repairs on stoves, table, and wood-box,	16 84	
Seats for High School room,	38 25	
S. Dean, for hiring teachers,	2 33	
Green & Stevens, for articles furnished schools,	5 44	
N. H. Haines, for repairs on school-houses,	3 45	
Elisha Green, for do.,	2 50	
for stove and clock,	7 00	
H. Whitcher, for repairs on school-houses,	40 03—	464 29

ALMSHOUSE DEBIT.

Hay, provisions, etc., on hand, Mar. 1st,'61,	$839 66	
Paid for yoke of oxen,	125 00	
W. Blaisdell, Superintendent, to April 1st. 1861,	275 00	
Orders on Town treasurer,	200 00	
Cyrus Hay, for lot standing grass,	45 00	
L. S. Rowe, for clothing for poor,	19 54	
W. F. Stevens, for medical services,	75	
Aaron Hill, for groceries,	42 69	
B. F. Richardson, for work,	1 92	
L. D. Hawkins, for groceries,	5 27—	1554 83

CREDIT.

By hay, provisions, and stock on hand, March 1st, 1861,	$765 05	
Due, for labor and milk,	108 37	
Cash in hands of superintendent,	9 44—	882 86
Total expense of poor,		$671 97

Paid Nathaniel Stevens for repairs on bridge on Franklin street,	10 90
Do. for repairs on William street,	2 00
C. C. Dike for repairing bridge on Summer st.,	6 12
Scraper for roads,	3 50
J. Leeds, timber for sidewalks,	1 00
James A. Green, rakes and nails for sidewalks,	3 64
Total	$2884 49

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Paid S. W. Perry, for teaming hose,	2 87
H. Whitcher, for repairs on locks and doors to Engine room,	4 56
Gould and Arnold, for refreshments,	19 62
Israel H. Newell, for services as Steward of Hook and Ladder Company,	5 00
Do. cash paid Oakes Green for milk,	1 50
Wm. E. Delano, for hatch to reservoir,	2 01
L. F. Lynde for supplies furnished Engine Co.,	20 39
H. S. Goodwin, for services as steward of Gen. Worth Engine to Sept. 25th, 1860,	25 00
302½ feet of hose for Engine,	280 37
S. A. Kenny, crackers furnished fire department,	4 28
J. F. Morse, teaming hose,	1 38
John McLaughlin, & Co., for ironwork done for Gen. Worth Engine Company,	5 75
O. Gilmore, for hatch to reservoir,	1 00
Green & Stevens, for coal for Engine Company,	3 36
Members of Engine Company,	421 67
" Hook & Ladder,	174 95
Total	773 71

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES PREVIOUS TO MARCH 1st, 1860.

Paid B. M. Perry, for services as police to March 1st, 1860,	1 00
Nehemiah Hill, do.,	29 80
Sweetser & Kittredge, for milk deliv. Engine Co.	2 60
C. B. Wilson, for services as School Committee,	7 50
Silas Dean, do.,	33 55
J. P. Gould, do.,	23 00
Edward Buckman, setting bound stones,	3 97
Do., for surveying roads and cemetery fence,	1 90
Do., for reporting 8 deaths,	80
Nelson Parker, for land damages,	51 77
E. T. Whittier, for stationery for schools,	67 53
Walter Blaisdell, superintendent of Almshouse,	137 50
B. F. Richardson, for provisions furnished Richard Cordin,	11 01
For printing auditors' reports for 1859,	25 00
J. W. Barrett, for painting almshouse, &c.,	160 00
William E. Delano, for services as steward of Engine Co., to March 25th, 1860, and repairs on Engine room,	23 08
J. W. Barrett, for painting school houses in '59,	250 00
Lyman Dike, for services as school committee,	30 00
G. W. Dike, for oil suits, repairs on Engine, &c.,	26 75
Do., for police and engineer badges,	2 95
Do., for record book and printing,	16 75
Gould & Arnold, for refreshments furnished Engine Company,	58 74
Sally & Adaline Richardson, for land damages,	50 00
W. E. Delano, for killing 2 dogs,	1 00
O. Hersam, for building Hersam street,	75 00
Fred. Rodgers, for printing School Reports in '59,	40 00
T. Brook Hadley, for building Pomeworth street in part,	152 66
Town of South Reading, for supplies furnished James Collins' family in 1859,	30 88
For repairs of Engine in 1859,	37 25
Jesse Curtis, for services as Committee on Maple street,	10 72

Paid Darius Jehonnett's house rent from Dec. 7th, '59, to March 7th, 1860,	15 00
Funeral expenses of Geo. Robinson in 1859,	10 00
W. H. Heath, for medical attendance in 1859,	8 25
	$1395 76

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid D. H. Burnham, for land for pound,	28 00
Public Library Committee,	500 00
S. E. Brown, for ringing bell,	18 75
Hastings & Parker, for printing warrants,	6 00
B. F. Richardson, for wagon for Almshouse,	100 00
Edward Bucknam, for surveying roads,	84 41
Hugh Hannell, for assistance in do.,	5 25
E. Bucknam, for notices and posting same,	4 75
" paid J. P. Converse for advice,	1 00
D. P. Emerson, for bound stones,	34 50
Peter Green, jr., for mowing old burying ground,	3 00
Amos Nichols, for 2 pumps,	20 50
O. Hersam, for digging well at town house,	18 75
B. F. Richardson, for platform to same,	5 00
Silas Dean, for stationery and postage,	10 75
Do., for copying records,	13 05
Stationery and postage,	4 62
Printing,	30 00
Jesse Curtis, for services as committee in case of Ira Gerry vs. Town of Stoneham, and cash paid,	39 37
O. Gilmore, for repairs on reservoirs,	2 00
S. R. Pippy, for printing 1000 copies Valuation,	80 00
Stoneham L. I. Co., for armory rent,	80 00
Do., for military services as certified by Adjutant General,	494 50
For gas pipe and fixtures for town house,	185 60
For altering chandelier and teaming same,	44 00
H. Whitcher, for lantern,	7 13
T. J. Melbourn, for iron beackett for same,	2 50

Paid J. P. Converse, for attorney fees in Ira Gerry case,	50 00
J. G. Abbott, for do.,	50 00
Amasa Farrier, for services and expenses in Mansfield case,	5 25
Witnesses in do.,	6 50
O. W. Underwood, attorney fees,	30 00
M. G. Dodge, for killing 9 dogs,	4 50
Do., for notifying owners,	2 50
Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank note,	507 50
George Cowdrey, " "	591 23
South Reading Insurance Co.,	95 47
Amasa Farrier, for services and expenses in Ira Gerry case,	25 26
D. H. Messer, for reporting 16 deaths,	1 60
H. Whitcher, " 30 "	3 00
" for repairs on town house,	27 48
" paid Mrs. Morse for storage of old hearse,	4 75
" for horse hire for police,	1 50
" for expenses on school houses,	40 03
Ira Gerry, for rent of office to April 1st,	25 00
B. F. Richardson, for cash paid A. B. Coffin for written opinion respecting land front of old tavern,	25 00
Hastings & Parker, for printing,	1 00
For set of drawers for almshouse,	4 50
J. Leeds, for team to Lowell in Cuniff case,	2 50
J. A. Green, for tax bills,	5 00
Jonathan Hay, for services as committee,	1 75
City of Charlestown, support of Malden Bridge,	40 00
State Tax,	252 50
County Tax,	746 57
	$4374 82

INTEREST.

Paid Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank,	71 24
Timothy Fletcher,	180 00
Lowell Institution for Savings,	450 05
Warren " "	400 50
J. L. Carter,	24 00
	$1125 79

NEW CEMETERY.

Paid Orders of Committee,	3388 35
B. F. Richardson, for work,	1 92
T. J. Melbourne, iron work for gate house, &c.,	16 60
M. C. Barrett, for paving gutters,	175 00
J. P. Gould, for services as committee,	23 25
" services and expenses,	7 95
O. Gilmore, for work,	40 49
O. Hersam, "	200 00
Fowler & Haskins, for lumber,	225 02
Stakes for Cemetery,	67 50
	$4146 08

TOWN OFFICERS.

Paid B. F. Richardson, services as Assessor,	88 00
" " Selectman,	81 58
" " Overseer of Poor,	17 63
" " Highway Surveyor,	14 25
Jesse Curtis, services as Assessor,	107 12
H. H. French, " "	46 00
F. Harriman, " Selectman,	24 75
" " Overseer of Poor,	5 00
L. D. Hawkins, " Selectman,	43 60
" " Overseer of Poor,	9 50
Silas Dean, as town clerk,	10 39
" dog licenses, expenses of printing, &c.	22 94
" for obtaining, recording, indexing and returning to the Secretary of the Commonwealth births, marriages and deaths in 1860,	28 60
Silas Dean, for services as School Committee,	60 00
Geo. W. Dike, " "	25 00
A. R. Chesley, services as constable, and cash pd.	3 50
M. G. Dodge, " "	3 25
Geo. P. Stevens, " police.	3 50
A. E. Carr, " "	5 00
Duncan Harriman, " "	4 45
J. W. Atwell, " "	3 00
H. Whitcher, " "	31 80

Paid for Auditing accounts,			16 00
Otis Bucknam, services as constable,			17 00
John Hill,	"	Highway Surveyor,	10 00
C. C. Dike,	"	"	10 00
James A. Green,	"	Collector for 1860,	70 00
S. Richardson, 2d,	"	Treasurer,	15 00
			$776 86

RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF TOWN HALL.

Received for meetings, lectures, balls, exhibitions, &c.,	557 17	
Coal on hand March 1st, 1861,	16 00–	573 17
DR.		
Wood, coal, &c., on hand March 1st, 1860,	25 00	
Fluid, coal, &c.,	194 95	
Paid H. Whitcher, as janitor,	148 00–	367 95
		$205 22

NEW ROADS.

Paid George Cowdrey, for building new road from William to Washington street,	200 00
George Cowdrey, for repairs on Pond street, by order of Committee,	422 86
Do. for building new street from Central to Pine street,	145 35
Ira Gerry, for land damages,	100 00
J. P. Gould, for laying out road North of Geo. Cowdrey's and making profile of same,	18 00
Edward Brown, for work done on road from Pond street southerly to Medford line,	400 00
J. S. Lyons, in part pay for Pond st. road,	300 00
Pond Street Committee,	100 00
Amasa Farrier, for svrveys, profile and specification of road huilt from William to Washington street,	11 06
L. D. Hawkins, committee on Pond street and cash paid,	13 25
	$1710 52

ABATEMENTS.

Paid Charles Lemore for abatement of his Poll tax for 1859-60,	3 44
John H. Wright, Jr., on real estate,	2 83
J. Buck, Jr., on 1857-58-59-60 tax,	7 26
Ira Gerry on real estate,	2 57
A. V. Lynde, taxes in 1859-60,	4 01
do., on land taxed to Owen Rafity in 1857, and expense of selling and interest,	25 17
Charles Emerson tax on personal estate,	18 28
Stephen Bucknam " "	7 00
Eben Lawrence " "	5 00
Charles S. White, poll and personal,	2 77
J. M. Gorman, " "	1 92
George W. Dike real	2 00
Sumner Richardson "	2 00
Polly Wiley "	6 50
H. Marston "	1 00
C. C. Dike "	1 70
Jona. Thompson "	67
G. K. Whitney "	1 00
C. Doyle "	2 00
S. C. Bean "	5 00
M. H. Robinson "	7 25
A. Rowe, Jr. "	4 50
Abram Smith "	2 00
J. D. Brown "	1 00
Five poll taxes,	8 85
	125 72

RECAPITULATION.

Paid School expenses,	2868 61
" incidental,	464 29
Almshouse expenses,	671 97
Expenses out of Almshouse,	446 20
" highways,	2884 49
" fire department,	973 71
Micellaneous expenses previous to Mar. 1st, '60,	1395 76
Incidental,	4374 82
Town officers,	716 86
New Cemetery,	4146 08
Interest,	1125 79
Abatement of taxes,	125 72
New Roads,	1710 52
	$21964 82

RECEIVED AND DUE THE TOWN.

Of Town of Woburn for schooling Sanborn's daughter,	6 42
From Melrose for State and County Tax for 1859,	113 63
Methodist Society for use of Town Hall,	42 34
Of Alfred Dike, for taxes for 1859,	173 33
Warren Institution for Savings,	7100 00
J. P. Gould, for old Pound land,	28 00
South Reading, State and County Tax for 1859,	39 25
Stoneham Town Library,	160 00
George Cowdrey,	584 13
Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank,	1000 00
State School Fund,	113 36
" for Military Services,	494 50
" for Armory rent,	80 00
For Dog Licenses,	193 00
Of Hazen Whitcher, for use of Town Hall,	211 12
B. F. Richardson, for side taxes collected,	152 85
" " not "	111 40
James A. Green, for taxes collected,	13226 55
" " not "	212 16

Of B. F. Richardson, for bound stones sold,	5 50
Due from Town of Woburn, for goods furnished William Gilman,	3 00
Due from State for funeral expenses of J. M. Gorman, Timothy Cunniff and Ruth Robinson,	15 00
Due from Melrose, State and County Tax for 1860,	120 59
" So. Reading, " " "	41 66
Balance in Treasury, March 1st, 1860,	2453 77
	$26621 56
Balance in favor of Town,	4656 74

We have examined the accounts of Sumner Richardson, 2d, Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has, the year past, received the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-four Dollars and Eighteen Cents, and has paid out the sum of Twenty-one Thousand One Hundred and Four Dollars and Fifteen Cents, and there remains in his hands Four Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty Dollars and Three Cents.

Received,	$25,684 18
Paid,	21,104 15
Balance in hands of Treasurer,	4,580 03

TOWN LIABILITIES MARCH 1st 1861.

Due Lowell Institute for savings, 2 notes,	7500 00
Timothy Fletcher, note,	3000 00
Warren Institute for savings, 7 notes,	10525 00
Stoneham five cent savings bank, 3 notes,	1687 50
J. L. Carter, note,	400 00
Town library,	100 00
	$23212 50

DUE THE TOWN.

From James A. Green for taxes not collected,	212 16
State for funeral expenses of Timothy Cunniff, J. M. Gorman and Ruth Robinson,	15 00
Sidewalk taxes not collected,	111 40
Melrose for State and County taxes,	120 55
South Reading "	41 66
Town of Woburn for groceries for W. Gilman,	3 00
Alfred Dike for 189 poll taxes not collected in 1859,	315 63
	$819 40

B. F. RICHARDSON,
FRANKLIN HARRIMAN, } *Auditors.*
L. D. HAWKINS,

STONEHAM, March 1st, 1861.

STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS & EXP

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1862;

WOBURN:
E. T. MOODY, PRINTER, MIDDLESEX JOURNAL OFFICE.
1862.

STATEMENT.

School Department.

By Town Appropriation,	$3100 00
Balance unexpended 1861,	116 05
Commonwealth School Fund,	103 00
	$3819 05

EXPENDITURES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Calvin H. Brown, Principal,	800 00	
Harriet O. Nelson, Assistant,	390 46	
C. L. Fowler, care of room,	25 00—	1215 46

SOUTH SCHOOL.

H. P. Andrews, Principal,	460 00	
C. Lucela Sweetser, Assistant,	166 50	
Eva Poor, Intermediate,	184 80	
Ellen M. Howard, Primary,	115 20	
C. S. Lynde and C. Edwards, care of house,	31 78—	958 28

EAST SCHOOL.

Frances S. Bucknam, Grammar,	198 00	
Orianna Tidd, Primary,	112 50	
Frank Bryant, care of house,	25 80—	336 30

NORTH SCHOOL.

Julia A. C. Richardson, Grammar,	198 00	
Mary V. R. Williams, Primary,	108 00	
Peter Wilkins, care of house,	25 80—	331 80

School Department, continued—

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Sarah Skinner, Intermediate,	63 00	
Mary B. Giddings, "	49 50	
F. Steele and J. A. Bucknam, care of house,	9 20—	121 70

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Edith Norton, Intermediate,	114 75	
Edward Scranage, care of house,	9 25—	124 00

FUEL.

Wood, coal, and preparing the same,	206 60—	206 60
		$3294 14
Balance unexpended,		24 91
		$3319 05

SCHOOL INCIDENTALS.

For Repairs—

Lovejoy, for stove pipe and repairs on stoves,	24 82	
D. Kimball, repairs on plastering,	6 00	
E. Green and S. Dean repairs on benches and settees,	14 35	
Cleaning wells and outbuildings,	3 72	
Window glass and setting the same,	4 87	
Repairs on sheds and school yards,	5 85	
Cleaning rooms,	1 95	
Repairs on locks,	79—	62 35
For Fixtures—		
Clothes hooks and fitting the same,	2 94	
Curtain fixtures,	3 94	
Foot scrapers,	3 75	
Bell rope,	1 37	
Zinc, 6.20, nails .36,	6 56—	18 56

School Incidentals, continued—

For Furniture—

Clock repairs,	3 82	
Table covers,	1 17	
Ink stands for High School,	1 69	
Cloth and covering books,	1 95	
Duster 1.12, brooms 3.01,	4 13	
Wood boxes 1.00, water pots 84,	1 84	
Hatchet and shovels 1.24, 2 charts 1.50,	2 74—	17 34

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cards for teachers' use,	7 34	
Articles for High School,	55	
Express, postage and horse hire,	3 85	
E. T. Whittier, for books, crayons and ink delivered the teachers for use of schools,	30 22	
Books delivered to scholars, order of Committee,	30 82—	72 78
		$171 13

Alms-House.

DEBIT.

By hay, provision and stock, March 1, '61,	765 05		
Orders on Town Treasurer,	235 00		
Levi S. Rowe, for clothing,	53 85		
Israel Newhall, for labor,	9 00		
Aaron Hill, for groceries,	62 92		
Cow and salt hay,	68 15		
Ice 8.00, dry goods 2.38	10 38		
B. F. Richardson, for repairs,	2 98		
Lovejoy, for goods and tinkering,	5 64		
Melbourn & Richardson, smithwork,	5 35		
W. Blaisdell, superintendent, salary to April 1, 1862,	300 00		
W. F. Stevens, M. D., medical attendance,	6 50—	1524	82

CREDIT.

Stock hay and provisions March 1, '62	761 74		
Supplies furnished Mrs. Collins,	8 02		
Miss Bishop's fare to Maine,	3 10		
Sending paupers to Tewksbury,	92		
Medford for support of Eri Hadley,	42 36		
Due for labor and milk,	118 12		
Malden for support of N. Holden,	4 29		
Cash in Superintendent's hands.	19 38—	957	93
		$566	89

At the commencement of the financial year of 1861, there were 5 inmates at the Alms-house—7 have been admitted, 6 discharged, and 1 died, leaving 5 at the present time. Average number for the year, 4¾. There have also been relieved at the Alms-house during the year, 185 traveling paupers, which would equal 9 months for one, add to 4¾ would average 5¼ during the year.

ASSISTANCE RENDERED OUT OF ALMS-HOUSE.

J. Wheeler, board of Laura F. Tidd,	3 75
Jane S. Abbott's board S. L. Hospital,	149 05
Mrs. Morrill, rent, fuel and flour furnished,	61 77
Mrs. John Noble, " " supplies "	112 59
Milo Green, " "	33 36
W. S. Bucknam, " "	11 66
George Ball, " "	7 94
Ruel Goodwin, " "	6 93
John S. Mathews, " "	7 20
L. T. Williams, " "	11 00
Mrs. Tearny, " "	6 16
Warren family, " "	14 71
Gardner Taylor, " "	15 07
W. Richardson, " "	2 82
James Collins, " "	6 01
Mary A. Holden, " "	8 36
Sylvester Hook, " "	2 00
Mrs. W. P. Hadley, rent and fuel "	17 25
Eliza Green's board at Brattleboro' Hospital,	62 40
Walter Blaisdell, for support and cash paid,	12 04
W. H. Heath, M. D., attendance Warner family,	6 75
W. F. Stevens, M. D., " child found,	2 25
E. C. March, supplies furnished,	3 00
Mrs. Stiles, fare to Windham,	1 05
Mr. Anenna " Tewksbury,	65
City of Lynn, supplies to Mrs. Murphy,	4 12
Clothing and care of the foundling,	7 02
E. Gerry, wood for Mrs. Waitt,	1 25
H. Whitcher, coffin and burying E. Derby,	9 00
" " " R. Goodwin,	8 00
Barrel coal to Connor,	1 12
Wardwell, keeping pauper,	75
H. Whitcher, coffin and burying Eri Hadley,	8 00
" " " G. Allen child,	4 00
	$609 03

Miscellaneous previous to March 1st, 1861.

Mr. C. H. Brown, balance of salary,	247 62
Miss H. O. Nelson, " "	123 82
A. B. Fowler, for care of High School,	7 50
J. P. Gould, services as School Committee,	12 00
Ripley & Co., printing 600 School Reports, 12 pages,	22 50
S. R. Pippy printing 800 Financial Town Reports, 16 pages,	23 00
Town of Melrose for schooling 1859 and 1860,	49 00
Jonathan Hay, for repairs on Oak street bridge,	1 25
G. W. Dike for services as School Committee,	25 09
Walter Blaisdell, balance of salary,	137 50
Lyman Dike, for services as School Committee,	25 00
Dennis Daley, repairs on Pine street bridge,	97
S. E. Brown, ringing town bell to April 1,	12 50
N. Hill, services as police,	15 50
Silas Dean, balance for licensing dogs,	8 50
So. Reading, for support of Mrs. Collins,	4 60
Woburn for tax on Cemetery,	64
R. Locke, jr., and J. Hay, grading around reservoirs,	6 90
Joshua Green, for stone to repair bridge,	1 00
Total,	$724 80

Incidental Expenses since March 1st, 1861.

Elbridge Thorp, breaking snow, March 22 & 23,	23 05
Hiram Marston, " " "	5 50
John H. Dike, " " "	71 55
John Barnes, " " "	8 25
Onslow Gilmore, " " "	32 99

Incidental Expenses, continued—

John H. Dike, for repairing bridge on Spring st.,	11 00
Suit and costs of Ira Gerry *vs.* Town, for taxes,	828 48
J. G. Abbott, services in suit for the same,	100 00
J. P. Converse, services and advice in suits of Ira and Elbridge Gerry *vs.* Town, for taxes,	100 00
Costs and suit of Elbridge Gerry *vs.* Town, for taxes,	548 77
A. V. Lynde, for abatement and expense of taxes on Great Island in the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1859, and 1860,	70 00
Do. for abatement and expense of tax assessed on the property of Stillman Pratt's children in 1856,	30 00
Record Books and Stationery for Town Clerk and Assessors,	22 00
Daniel Poor, damages by lowering grade on Franklin st.,	25 00
Padilla Beard, repairs on Spring st.,	200 00
John Kingman, trees set out in old Cemetery,	44 47
Edward Brown, for building Wyoming street from Sprague's corner to Medford,	800 00
John S. Lyons, for building Pond street from Summer to South street,	700 00
Daniel Copeland, for railing Pond and Wyoming streets,	205 00
Do. repairs on Pond st.,	30 22
M. G. Dodge and S. Brown, ringing town bell,	22 50
Elbridge Thorpe, repairing Oak street bridge,	50 00
Ira Gerry, T. B. Hadley, Amos Hill, committee for building Central st.,	420 15
City of Charlestown, tax on Malden Bridge,	30 00
George Cowdrey, paid for writings and pick for Pond st.,	2 50

Incidental Expenses, continued—

Peter Green, jr., mowing old Cemetery,	3	00
S. R. Pippy, printing 1000 Assessors' blanks,	6	00
Onslow Gilmore, building reservoir on Hancock street,	96	00
Hiram Marston, rebuilding bridge on Summer st.,	30	87
Warren Sweetser, damage by building sidewalk on Main st.,	15	00
Pail and record book for Police,		75
Reuben Locke, jr., labor in Lindenwood Cemetery,	129	10
Expense for building sidewalks on Central st.,	234	74
Orin Hersam, costs and damages awarded by the Sheriff's Jury for land taken by the Town at the junction of Main and Central sts.,	236	71
J. H. Eastman, for costs and damages awarded by the Sheriff's Jury for lowering and raising the grade on Franklin st. in 1860,	80	28
Joseph Leeds, horse-hire for Selectmen and Overseers,	21	87
B. F. Richardson, repairs on hearse,	1	00
" " putting up guide boards,	2	00
Elbridge Thorpe, services as surveyor, and working out non-resident taxes,	16	02
J. H. Dike, services as surveyor,	20	00
" working out non-resident taxes,	3	10
" " on highways by order of Selectmen,	21	08
J. B. Hovey, labor on highways,	1	25
John Holbrook, for land damages on Summer st.	50	00
A. V. Lynde, for refunded taxes, costs and expense of entering two bills of equity at court assessed upon the estate of Benj. Goldsmith, 1858,	316	14
Silas Dean, attending Court at Cambridge,	2	05
" express, postage and stationery,	1	00

Incidental Expenses, continued—

Bunker Hill Bank, money hired in June,	2000 00
" " " " July,	600 00
State tax and interest,	487 91
Warren Institution, money hired in May,	2000 00
J. P. Converse, services in suit of Hersam and Eastman,	36 16
Mason-work, bricks and hardware for Alms-house shop,	15 50
Edward Bucknam, reporting seven deaths,	70
Stationery and postage,	1 75
F. E. Foster & Co., lumber for Alms-house shop,	98 88
Onslow Gilmore, for repairs on Pine st.	100 00
E. T. Moody, printing 1000 copies valuation,	100 00
" " 500 cemetery deeds,	5 00
(Sexton) Quimby, burying two dogs,	1 00
Lovejoy, stove-pipe, town house basement,	13 69
Orin Hersam, labor on Alms-house shop,	52 50
" windows, doors, stock and teaming,	25 50
Ira Gerry, rent of room to Selectmen,	25 00
D. H. Messer, reporting thirteen deaths,	1 30
For witnesses in suit of Hersam and Eastman,	8 02
Repairing Winter street and sidewalk,	25 00
Hazen Whitcher, for reporting twenty-eight deaths,	2 80
Jesse Curtis, auditing town accounts,	12 00
Sumner Richardson, 2d, expense to hire money,	5 00
Leeds & Locke, damages by lowering the grade on Franklin street, 1860,	10 00
Watchman and special police,	4 00
County tax,	1411 86
C. C. Dike, Collecting taxes,	113 86
" printing tax bills,	6 00
" paying County tax,	1 00
Total,	$12,843 72

Fire Department.

Gen. Worth Engine Co., for services to May 3d,	$193 86
" " " labor at fires to "	116 50
H. S. Goodwin, steward to Gen. Worth Co.,	55 00
G. W. Lovejoy, stove for engine room,	2 25
J. Boyd & Sons, for two hose connections,	7 00
S. A. Kenney, for refreshments at fire July 17th and 18th,	16 83
Gould & Arnold, " " "	16 62
Green & Stevens, " " "	3 31
M. P. Sweetser & Co., " " "	8 15
Aaron Hill, " " "	29 38
Green & Stevens, fluid, oil & coal, for Engine Co.,	2 03
" " fluid, oil and lard for Hook and Ladder Co.,	58
B. F. Richardson, repairs on hose carriage,	17
Sweetser & Kittredge, for milk,	60
J. A. Lovejoy, milk furnished at fire July 17th and 18th,	1 20
J. H. Dike, services as Clerk of Engineers and committee on reservoirs, hose tower and purchase of hose,	20 00
Hunneman, repairs and fixtures for Gen. Worth Engine,	77 65
Gas to November 1,	1 40
Jesse Nash, wrenches and repairs on bar,	5 25
James Boyd & Sons, for hose,	199 68
A. Hill, for articles furnished,	2 16
Melborne & Richardson, smith-work,	2 00
Gould & Arnold, refreshments furnished at fire of Burnham house,	10 73
Total,	$772 35

Public Library.

Josie Hazard, librarian,	$ 48 00
For purchase of books,	250 00
Symonds and Foster, binding 144 volumes,	30 40
S. R. Pippy, printing 400 appendix to catalogue,	16 00
Henry Poor, librarian to July 1,	38 06
" " covering and cataloguing books,	15 00
Account book and furniture,	5 12
Wood, and preparing same,	3 75
Green & Stevens, for fluid,	8 96
Clement & Spencer, carpenter work,	3 76
J. A. Green, rent of room,	50 00
Josie Hazard, covering books,	8 30
Total,	$477 35

Interest.

Warren Institution for Savings, Charlestown,	$831 24
Timothy Fletcher, Charlestown,	180 00
Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank,	107 24
Lowell Institution for Savings,	451 50
Lawrence Carter, Wilmington,	24 00
Bunker Hill Bank,	63 17
Total,	$1657 15

Insurance.

Holyoke Company, on Town House, $1000,	$26 00
Quincy Mutual, on Town House, $2000; on three Grammar School-houses, $9000; on Alms-house, $2200; Traders and Mechanics', on Wyoming School-house, $700,	252 50
Total,	$278 50

War Department.

Paid Co. G, 13th Regiment, for drilling,	$3030 77
For relief of families of those who have enlisted,	3881 29
Total,	$6912 05

Committees.

Daniel Copeland, committee on Pond and Wyoming sts.,	20 00
George Cowdrey, " Pond st.,	15 00
Warren Sweetser, " " and Wyoming sts.,	10 00
Warren Sweetser, committee for horse-hire,	3 00
T. B. Hadley, committee on Central st.,	10 00
" paid for printing, and moving stones,	75
William Wardwell, committee on moving obstructions,	6 00
Amos Hill, committee on Central st., making profile and setting bound stones,	15 00
Edward Bucknam, committee on moving obstructions, surveying and setting bound stones,	37 00
Ira Gerry, committee on Central st.,	5 00
Total,	$121 75

Town Officers.

Silas Dean, town clerk, for recording 56 pages town records,	11 20	
" copying for selectmen, assessors and committees,	5 14	
" obtaining and recording 99 births,	19 80	
" do., do., 10 marriages,	1 00	
" do., do., 51 deaths,	7 10	
" do., do., 9 marriages occurring in other towns,	90	
" writing notices, copying lists, licensing, making out certificates and recording 114 dogs,	27 30	
" making returns of votes for representatives,	2 00—	74 44
Jesse Curtis, services as Selectman,	274 60	
" " Assessor,	107 50	
" " Overseer,	25 75—	407 85
Franklin Harriman, services as Selectman,	26 25	
" " Overseer,	7 50—	33 75
A. R. Green, services as Selectman,	25 00	
" " Overseer,	5 00—	30 00
B. F. Richardson, services as Assessor,		60 00
H. H. French, " "		57 00
Geo. W. Dike, services as Schl. Committee,		25 00
Silas Dean, " "		60 25
A. M. Latham, services as Constable,	19 00	
Otis Bucknam, " "	5 50—	24 50

Town Officers, continued—

James Calnan, services as Police,	$9 00	
Albert Richardson, " "	2 00	
John E. LaClair, " "	2 50	
M. G. Dodge, " "	3 00	
A. E. Carr, " "	7 10	
H. Whitcher, " "	18 50—	42 10
Sumner Richardson, 2d, services as Treasurer,		15 00
Total,		$829 89

Abatement of Taxes.

Heirs of Rufus Richardson, abatement on real estate,	$ 6 90
J. G. Bryant, " "	1 00
I. Newhall, " "	87
A. G. Hill, " "	1 82
W. Pratt, personal,	75
D. G. Richardson, "	6 90
John Hill, "	17 25
James Waitt, "	11 50
107 poll taxes,	160 74
Wd. E. Powell, real,	3 45
A. Rowe & Son, personal,	6 90
Wd. Sarah Howard, real,	5 75
Wd. Polly Wiley, "	18 98
Adoniram Lynde, "	12 08
Gardner Taylor,	7 83
White & Benson,	5 75
D. L. Sprague, personal,	33 35
E. P. Dunkley, real,	58
	$302 40

Recapitulation.

Expense of Schools,	$3294 14
School Incidentals,	171 13
Alms-house,	566 89
Out the Alms-house,	613 03
Miscellaneous,	724 80
Incidental Expenses,	12,843 72
Fire Department,	772 35
Public Library,	477 35
Interest,	1657 15
Insurance,	278 50
War Department,	6912 05
Committees,	121 75
Town Officers,	829 89
Abatement of Taxes,	301 82
	$29,559 17

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

Dr.		Cr.	
Balance in Treasurer's hands, Mar. 1,'61,	$4773 03	Paid Town Orders,	$28,207 07
Rec'd of S. Reading, State & Co. Tax,'60,	41 66	Cash in Treasurer's hands,	1274 21
Melrose, " " "	120 59		
Silas Dean, sale of old hearse,	5 62		
Warren Savings Institution,	5000 00		
Silas Dean, dogs licensed,	140 00		
Bunker Hill Bank,	2600 00		
Cemetery Com., wood sold schools,	18 75		
J. L. Carter,	1000 00		
Walter Blaisdell,	150 00		
Timothy Fletcher,	1500 00		
A. V. Lynde, on T. O. Richardson's Liquor account,	103 00		
W. H. Pierce, Cemetery note and int.,	7 22		
Benjamin Buck,	2000 00		
State for School Fund,	103 00		
Town of Woburn, on pauper account,	15 75		
E. A. Upton, for dog fines,	30 00		
Town of Billerica, supplies furnished Ruel Goodwin,	14 93		
Sidewalk taxes,	32 92		
C. C. Dike, collector,	11,824 81		
Total,	$29,481 28	Total,	$29,481 28

We have examined the account of Sumner Richardson, 2d, Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has, the past year, received the sum of twenty nine thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents, and that he has paid out twenty-eight thousand two hundred and seven dollars and seven cents, and that there remains in his hands twelve hundred and seventy-four dollars and twenty-one cents.

Town Liabilities March 1st, 1862.

Due Lowell Institute for Savings, two notes,	$7500 00
Warren " "	13,525 00
Stoneham Fice Cents Savings Bank,	1687 50
Town Library,	100 00
Timothy Fletcher,	4500 00
J. L. Carter,	1400 00
Benjamin Buck,	2000 00
Walter Blaisdell,	150 00
	$30,862 50

Due the Town.

For Cemetery notes in Treasurer's hands,	$ 931 00
From Chas. C. Dike, for taxes not collected,	1945 70
State for funeral expenses of Timothy Cunniff, J. M. Gorman, and Ruth Robininson,	15 00
Medford for support of Eri Hadley,	42 36
State for relief of families, (about)	3500 00
	$6434 06

B. F. RICHARDSON,
FRANKLIN HARRIMAN,
JESSE CURTIS,
} AUDITORS.

Stoneham, March 1st, 1862.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

Town of Stoneham,

FOR THE SCHOOL-YEAR 1861–2.

Presented March 3d, 1862.

REPORT.

As the annual period of another School-year has returned, the duty is devolved upon your Superintending School Committee of reporting to you the progress made in the several Schools during the past year, as well as their condition at the present time. In reference to the improvement made in the Schools generally, we believe it will compare favorably with that of preceding years, and we think no good reasons have existed for anticipating different results. True it is, however, that as the husbandman, the mechanic, the manufacturer and the merchant may severally be disappointed in realizing those fruits of their labors, which the most flattering prospects would at times seem to justify them in expecting; so in matters pertaining to education, disappointments may ensue where failures are hardly considered as coming within the range of a possibility. Although your Committee would have preferred to have continued the Primary Schools a few weeks beyond the time necessarily allotted them, they think the advantages for schooling, taking all things into consideration, have been good. Their aim has been to expend the money appropriated for schooling purposes, in such a manner as would apparently be for the best interests of the largest number that could, for the time being, be admitted to the several Schools. We also think ourselves fortunate in the selection of Teachers. In general we believe them to have been amply qualified for the several positions assigned them, several of them having taught the same or other schools in town previously, and

their re-engagement by your Committee, being a proof in their estimation of their fidelity in the past. In reference to some branches of study pursued, we think a marked improvement has been made. Reading, which has, as we think, in times past, been too much neglected, has received a liberal share of attention with manifestly good results. A due proportion of time has also been taken for spelling, in connection with which the definitions of words given out have been required, an exercise which rarely fails to interest the pupils where the words are judiciously selected. Attention has also been given to writing, and although a limited amount of time was each week appropriated for that purpose; we believe it to have been profitably spent judging from the improvement apparent in the examination of the books used. Grammar, which has often been denominated as a dry and uninteresting study, has during the year received more than usual attention from scholars in some of our schools, and their proficiency in the same has been of a commendable character. Listlessness and inattention on the part of the pupil would under any circumstances prove an insurmountable barrier to all efforts made by a teacher to communicate useful instruction in any branch of study. It is, however, an undeniable truth that with the most studious and retentive minds, a preference for some particular branch of study often manifests itself, and the mind being intensely interested in the same, would naturally render it the more laborious to acquire that knowledge of other branches that might be regarded as indispensably necessary to the completion of a good education.

Of our High School we may say, that it has closed another successful year. Constancy and punctuality have characterized its members, and general progress has been the order of each day's attendance. The examination of the graduating class for the last year took place July 18th. On the succeeding day the School had a Public Exhibition in the

Town Hall, the exercises consisting of Declamations, Dialogues, reading of original compositions and select pieces from different authors, &c. All of the exercises were performed in a manner highly creditable to those who took a part, and the same being interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, tended in a high degree to increase, until the close, the interest of a large number of spectators. At the close of the exercises, five young ladies, (Miss Esther A. Allen, Susan M. Dean, Ella F. Hay, Cynthia M. Nichols, and Ellen A. Smiley, members of the graduating class,) received their Diplomas, the same being presented by J. Parker Gould, Esq., a member of the School Committee, accompanied with remarks appropriate to the occasion. The examination for the winter term occurred February 21st, occupying the entire day, the exercises being as usual of a varied and interesting character. All the recitations perfect, or nearly so; fine compositions and excellent declamation. Of the Principal and Assistant it were sufficient to say, that they are held in high reputation, as in the past. No flattering encomiums need be passed upon them. Their ability to teach and capacity to govern in such a manner as to secure and retain the good will of parents, pupils, and all other persons directly or more remotely interested in the welfare of the school, are so apparent that the most casual observer readily admits the truth of the assertion.

A Grammar School has been kept at the South Grammar Schoolroom, during thirty-seven weeks for the benefit of the scholars of the higher classes in all of the Grammar and Mixed Schools, as well as for the accommodation of boys or girls somewhat advanced in years, who have, hitherto, as a matter of necessity, or otherwise as the case might be, been unable to avail themselves of the educational advantages intended to be conferred upon all residing in town between the ages of five and fifteen years. Rev. H. P. Andrews, acting as Principal, and Miss C. L. Sweetser, as Assistant. It

will be recollected that the Town at their Annual Meeting, March 5th, 1860, passed a vote approving the establishment of such a school. Your Committee, as may be seen by a reference to last year's Report, hesitated somewhat in reference to carrying the same into effect,—the reason assigned for the delay being, that they were unable, without incurring what seemed to them to be too much expense, to secure a suitable room in such a locality as seemed desirable. It was, however, deemed expedient to keep a school of that character during the winter term, in the room which has been occupied during the past year for that purpose, and the same reason that induced us to select that building, as being in our opinion the most desirable locality for holding the sessions of the Winter term for the school-year, 1860-61, controlled our action during the last season, viz: That we believed that the largest number likely to attend could there be the best accommodated; having special reference, however, to the larger number of inhabitants living in the South, as contrasted with the numbers living in the immediate vicinity of the North or East Grammar School-houses. The Town, at their meeting holden on the first day of April last, voted to leave the matter relative to employing a male teacher discretionary with the Committee. Although we found ourselves in the same situation as that of the preceding year, so far as related to the location of a room, we made efforts to ascertain what course would be most likely to prove satisfactory to the majority of persons interested. The answers generally given to our inquiries and mature deliberation upon the subject, induced us to pursue our adopted course. We think, however, that taking into consideration all things connected with the school, it has accomplished as much as could reasonably be expected. Each term has been fully attended. The exercises at the closing examination evinced a good degree of improvement on the part of the scholars in the several branches of study pursued. A

commendable degree of emulation was manifested by a reading class consisting of eight girls and five boys who contended for two prizes awarded by the teacher. We have not changed our minds in reference to the desirableness of the permanency of a male Grammar School, whenever a suitable room, centrally located, is provided. Until that time arrives, however, a large proportion of the scholars for whose benefit the establishment of such a school was intended, must fail to realize the advantages accruing to them under a different arrangement. It matters little in which of the Grammar School-houses such a school is kept, the invariable tendency will be to render inconvenient the attendance of some scholars living in remote sections of the town; and also as a matter of necessity of conferring unequal privileges upon a no inconsiderable number of scholars who could as well be accommodated in Intermediate or Female Grammar Schools at far less expense. As the Town have voted the establishment of such a school, your Committee will doubtless wish some action taken indicating the course they wish to be pursued for the coming year.

The North Grammar School has been under the supervision of Miss Julia A. C. Richardson. The recitations in this school have exhibited a thorough study of the several text books, and the general good order manifested in the school when visited, as well as the close application of the teacher to her various duties, have indicated that it was her aim to be faithful, and that the scholars have performed the several tasks allotted them in such a manner as to give satisfactory evidence to those who have witnessed their efforts, that they were desirous of making a good improvement of their time, and with few exceptions have cheerfully complied with the requirements of their teacher. Several scholars from the Primary School were admitted to the Winter term. Miss Frances S. Buckman has had charge of the East Grammar School. The discipline and order of this school have been

good. In several instances the pupils have evinced a desire for improvement by a close application to their studies and a conformity in all respects to the regulations of the school. Scholars of the older classes connected with the Primary School in this house were also admitted during the Winter term. And it will be proper to state that in several instances scholars residing in the North and East sections of the town, entitled to the privileges of the male Grammar School, preferred attending the two schools last referred to, rather than walk the distance requisite to secure its advantages.

The South Intermediate School has been instructed by Miss Eva F. Poor, whom we regard as a faithful and efficient teacher. This school has at all times during the year when visited, appeared well. A considerable portion of the time has been devoted to the study of arithmetic and geography. While the study of the former is ever to be regarded as of great practical utility, the latter no less deserves the notice of all the members of our Intermediate Schools, as well as those of a higher grade. We believe that a sufficient prominence has as yet, hardly been given to the study of geography, especially of our own country. Events have, however, for the past few months, as well as at the present time, been transpiring which have a tendency to inspire new desires for the correct knowledge of the locality of our cities, towns, and smaller villages, as well as of rivers, inlets, gulfs, and bays, our attention being specially attracted to the same in consequence of the present existing war. This school was also enlarged in its numbers during the winter term by the attendance of the two higher classes connected with the Primary Department.

The North Primary School was taught by Miss Mary V. R. Williams. A large number were usually in attendance, and the pupils manifested a degree of interest in the several exercises in which they engaged, worthy the imitation of

scholars in schools of a higher grade. We think the school to have been judiciously managed and the exercises of the examination were of a pleasant and interesting character.

The South Primary School has been under the tuition of Miss Ellen M. Howard, of whose management of the same we cannot speak otherwise than in terms of commendation. The number attending has been very large, the Register containing the names of more than a hundred different scholars. But notwithstanding the large number usually present, the same good order was observed as in that of the North Primary. While no school can be kept to advantage without the adoption and enforcement of certain rules and regulations, yet we are fully aware that arbitrary rules rigidly enforced, are in no wise adapted to the Primary School-room. While disorder and confusion should be discountenanced, mild rules kindly enforced, win the affections of the pupils. Frequent change of position and a variety of exercises have a salutary effect on the scholars. No measures have been resorted to in this school but those of a pacific character, and the good behavior of the children on all occasions, has fully demonstrated the utility of the same. A large number were present at the closing examination, and every part was performed in an interesting manner. Perhaps no part of the exercises excited more interest than that of singing. The pieces selected being of an appropriate character, pleasing to the children and consequently by the juveniles well executed.

For the East Primary School Miss Orianna Tidd was selected as instructress. Having previously taught the school a few weeks, it was deemed advisable to continue her in the same position. Her duties, as we believe, have been performed, in such a manner as to permanently benefit her pupils, and secure the approbation of the Committee, parents and all others interested. The exercises of the closing examination were not so lengthy nor of such a variety as in some

other schools, but sufficient to indicate a good degree of improvement. So far as our knowledge extends, a general satisfaction was expressed in reference to the services of the teacher.

The spring and summer term of the North Street School was taught by Miss Sarah F. Skinner, who resigned her situation at its close. Miss Mary B. Giddings was selected as teacher for the fall term. The progress of the scholars during this term was good, it being one of those School terms where all interested spoke in terms of commendation of the teacher, and of satisfaction in reference to the improvement made by the pupils. This school is comparatively small as to numbers but shows a good average attendance. The School-house, though pleasantly located, is in a retired section of the town, and the advantages of attending such a school, being of a somewhat mixed character, to the older scholars residing in that vicinity are not in every respect so desirable, as those to be secured by attending schools differently classified. At the examination exercises good order was not only observed but a general promptness was exhibited in all the recitations.

Last to be enumerated is Wyoming School, taught by Miss Edith H. Norton. The attendance in this school has been very irregular, various causes having combined to produce the inconstancy referred to. Several children who have for a portion of the time been members, have removed from the town; others have been obliged te remain at home to assist their parents in various ways; some have been detained by sickness, while in several instances some of the older scholars have availed themselves of the advantages of the Male Grammar and South Intermediate Schools. The scholars attending have evidently made a good degree of proficiency, and the teacher has labored to promote the best interests of her pupils. A considerable amount of time has been devoted to the study of geography, and singing has been one of the

favorite exercises. Singing has for several years been practised in our schools with the most satisfactory results. Special attention has been given to it in our Primary and Intermediate departments. And we regard its introduction as a pleasant and valued auxiliary to our teachers. Whether regarded as an exercise or recreation, we think as applied to both it has been highly beneficial. In addition to other benefits derived from its practice, it tends to the developing and cultivation of the musical gifts of those engaging in the exercise. Music has an attracting not a coercing power, and ever appealing to the better feelings of our nature.

If during the past year our schools have not in all respects made that degree of improvement desirable, we think they may generally be regarded as in a good condition. What our future is to be, coming months and years can alone determine. Our hope is that no retrograde steps may be taken.

The Town at their annual meeting, held Monday, March, 4, 1861, voted to raise and appropriate the sum of $3200 for schooling purposes, in addition to the unexpended balance of the previous year's appropriation, amounting to $116. 05. Also passing an additional vote to raise the sum of $50, which, with the sum of $100 to be taken from the sum of $3200, previously voted, was to be expended under the direction of the Committee, in Hygiene and Physical Education, by lectures or otherwise as they might elect. That amount ($150) having been appropriated for a specific purpose, would, if expended, have been used for the special object indicated by the Town in the passage of their vote, but in consideration of the pecuniary embarrassments existing in this, as in all other business communities to a greater or less extent at the present time, we deemed it best to make no efforts to obtain lecturers, believing that at some future period the Town can better afford to have a desirable amount drawn from the Treasury for that purpose, and that the mass of those who may be interested to hear lectures upon the sub-

jects as before designated, will be in a far better condition than at present, to derive a real advantage from the same, and we trust that the course by us pursued will meet with a general approval.

Nothing, we readily admit, is more desirable for the highest welfare of a community like ours than a liberal appropriation for schooling purposes, but the present distracted condition of our national affairs, which to so great an extent paralyzes our mercantile, manufacturing, agricultural and mechanical interests, reminds us that as a Town, we should graduate all of our expenses to the ability of the people to meet the same.

The importance of moral, in connection with intellectual, training, is conceded upon all hands to be of the greatest importance. Even if at times we find ourselves manifesting somewhat of indifference in relation to the subject, a recurrence to past instances of deviation from the path of rectitude, by many connected with our Schools in past times, impresses upon our minds the importance of making those suggestions relative to moral culture, attention to which is ever productive of good results. We are aware that during the hours the school is in session, the care of the children attending, as well as their instruction, is delegated by the parents to the teacher. Beyond the limits of the School-house yard, the authority of the teacher ceases excepting that of co-operating with the parent or guardian to a certain extent. But the combined efforts of the instructor and parent, or guardian will have a tendency to form habits of constancy and promptness in attendance, and may prove an effectual barrier to the introduction to the mind of that which is vicious and degrading in its character. A thorough education, accompanied by habits of punctuality and a good moral discipline, will prove an unfailing source of happiness to their possessor.

GEO. W. DIKE, }
SILAS DEAN, } *Committee.*

STATISTICS FOR SCHOOL-YEAR 1861-2.

High School.

CALVIN H. BROWN A. B., *Principal.* Salary, $800.
MISS H. O. NELSON, *Assistant.* Salary, $390.46.

No. of different scholars, Spring and Summer Term,	46
Average attendance,	40
No. of different scholars, Fall Term,	53
Average attendance,	51
No. of different scholars, Winter Term,	51
Average attendance,	48

Length of school, 41 weeks.

North Grammar School.

MISS JULIA A. C. RICHARDSON, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	48
Average attendance,	39

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	46
Average attendance,	39

Length of Winter Term, 8 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	56
Average attendance,	41

Salary of Teacher, $6.00 per week.

In addition to the above, 7 days tuition was given by the teacher.

South Grammar School.

REV. H. P. ANDREWS, *Principal.*
MISS C. L. SWEETSER, *Assistant.*

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	72
Average attendance,	65

Length of Fall Term, $10\frac{4}{5}$ weeks.

No. of different scholars,	67
Average attendance,	62

Length of Winter Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	74
Average attendance,	66

Salary of Principal, $12.50 per week.
" Assistant, $4.50 "

East Grammar School.

MISS FRANCES S. BUCKNAM, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	47
Average attendance,	32

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	45
Average attendance,	35

Length of Winter Term, 8 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	55
Average attendance,	43

Salary of Teacher, $6.00 per week.

In addition to the above, 7 days tuition was given by the teacher.

South Intermediate School.

Miss Eva F. Poor, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, $13\frac{3}{5}$ weeks.

No. of different scholars,	50
Average attendance,	43

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	50
Average attendance,	41

Length of Winter Term, 9 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	60
Average attendance,	49

Salary of Teacher, $5.50 per week.

In addition to the above, 5 days tuition was given by the teacher.

North Primary School.

Miss Mary V. R. Williams, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 13 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	69
Average attendance,	50

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	52
Average attendance,	44

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

South Primary School.

Miss Ellen M. Howard, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	113
Average attendance,	58

Length of Fall Term, $11\frac{3}{5}$

No. of different scholars,	80
Average attendance,	55

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

East Primary School.

MISS ORIANNA TIDD, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	74
Average attendance,	46

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	56
Average attendance,	41

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

North Street School.

MISS SARAH F. SKINNER, Teacher.

Spring and Summer Term, $13\frac{3}{5}$ weeks.

No. of different scholars,	26
Average attendance,	21

MISS MARY B. GIDDINGS, Teacher.

Fall Term, $11\frac{2}{5}$ weeks.

No. of different scholars,	26
Average attendance,	21

Wages of Teachers, $4.50 per week.

Wyoming School.

MISS EDITH H. NORTON, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	28
Average attendance,	17

Length of Fall Term, $11\frac{1}{2}$ weeks.

No. of different scholars,	28
Average attendance,	20

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

Unexpended balance of appropriation for year ending March 1, 1861, - - -		$ 116 05
Amount of Town Grant, - - - -		3100 00
Received from the State, - - - -		103 00
		$3319 05
Expended for Tuition, - -	$2960 71	
Care of School-houses, - -	126 83	
Fuel, - - - - -	206 60	
Balance unexpended, - - -	24 91	—$3319 05

The whole number of children in Stoneham between the ages of five and fifteen years, according to the returns of the Assessors, was, on the 1st of May, 1861, five hundred and twenty-eight.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The following is respectfully submitted to our fellow citizens as the Third Annual Report of the Trustees of our Public Library.

We presume, no person who has watched the increasing prosperity of the Library would cherish the thought, that the labor of the Trustees, or money granted each year by the Town, has been uselessly expended. We are desirous that the Town, with its accustomed munificence, would contribute a small sum yearly toward so important a branch of our educational interests, which has already become a store of literary wealth. During the past year the Trustees have made an outlay of two hundred and fifty dollars for books as by vote of the Town. At the commencement of the year a careful examination of the condition of the books was made, repairing all such as were injured by use. We invited persons acquainted with the most popular literature of the day, to assist us in selecting such as were thought to be the most needful to our class of readers. We have confidence in believing that the Library now contains a good collection of books. We paid special attention to the necessities of the young believing that the great and grand object of education, is the development of the mind of the scholar, not only under the discipline of his teacher at the schoolroom, but to place before him all such means as will interest

and instruct him toward the more perfect and practical duties of life.

We do not underrate the present intelligence of our town by saying, that much is to be feared of all manufacturing towns like ours; that without a proper diffusion of healthful reading we should be burdened by the presence of an ignorant manufacturing population, and the question is, whether the remedy provided is adequate to the emergeucy that may exist. The town in carrying out a true policy, will provide means of education not for the scholar alone, but for the farmer, mechanic, merchant, or workman of any sort, which is often neglected when dependent on his own resources, especially in these times, as labor brings so small an income.

If the laborer is a producer merely, he does something to sustain the present order of things, but he makes no contributions to the world's progress. Our prosperity must depend upon the amount of cultivated intellect. An uneducated people have but few wants and no excess of means, but intellectual culture creates additional wants, and provides their satisfaction. Thus it will always happen that the variety and extent of comforts enjoyed, will be in proportion to the general intelligence. All minds cannot be run in the same mould, or stretched on the same "Procrustean bed." The author of all things never designed it to be so. There is a great variety in the casts of the mind as in the expression of the human countenance. "One star differeth from another star in glory." They vary in size and appearance, yet each may possess the same relative importance and be essential to the perfection of the whole—so among individuals. It often happens that the success of a large proportion of our institutions of learning is due to the personal energy of a few philanthropic citizens.

The room now occupied for the use of the Library does not meet the wants of the town. The shelves are now completely filled; no arrangements can now be made for addi-

tional books. The room is poorly lighted and inconveniently arranged for the Librarian and the large number of persons crowding for books.

Arrangements are being made through our Representative to supply the missing numbers of the Law department. With a suitable room, we have no doubt that the entire collection of books owned by the Agricultural Association would be presented to the Town.

The Trustees have long seen the necessity of some change but the exigencies of the times prevented additional expense. We sincerely hope our fellow citizens will duly consider this necessity and give their special attention to our Public Library by providing some convenient and central room. The loss of books has been small, much less than could be expected from the great numbers loaned.

Whole number of volumes loaned during the year,	12,544
Number of accounts opened,	705
Largest number of books loaned in one day,	237
Number of volumes added by purchase during the year,	673

LYMAN DIKE,
JOHN HILL,
WM. H. HEATH,
WILLIAM HURD,
} *Trustees.*

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 28, 1863.

AND THE

Report of the School Committee

FOR THE

SCHOOL-YEAR 1862–3.

WOBURN:
E. T. MOODY, PRINTER,—MIDDLESEX JOURNAL PRESS.
1863.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

By Town Appropriation,		$2500 00
Commonwealth School Fund,		107 18
		$2607 18

EXPENDITURES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Paid Calvin H. Brown, principal, 1st term,	289 00	
Ira G. Hoitt, principal, 2d & 3d "	393 75	
Miss H. O. Nelson, assistant,	324 00	
Coleman L. Fowler, care of room,	22 00—	1028 75

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Paid Miss L. J. Nichols, Grammar,	33 00	
" H. N. Weed, "	159 25	
" M. C. Nichols, Assistant,	122 00	
" Eva F. Poor, Intermediate,	150 00	
" Edith H. Norton, Primary,	110 25	
Ayers, Gerry & Breer, care of room,	25 02—	599 52

EAST SCHOOL.

Paid Miss F. S. Bucknam, Grammar,	165 00	
" Ella F. Hay, Primary,	108 90	
Frank Bryant, care of room,	22 51—	296 41

NORTH SCHOOL.

Paid Miss J. A. C. Richardson, Grammar,	165 00	
" C. L. Sweetser, Primary,	56 25	
" I. M. Rowe, "	46 00	
Wilkins, Stevens and Fowler, care of room,	22 88—	290 13

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Paid Miss Susan M. Dean, Mixed,	96 00	
Edward Scranage, care of room,	9 25—	105 25

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Paid Miss E. A. Smiley, Mixed,	96 00	
John A. Bucknam, care of room,	9 25	
Melrose, for tuition of two pupils,	10 25—	115 50

FUEL.

Paid James A. Green, for coal,	48 00	
" " wood,	45 33	
E. Gerry, Jr., for wood,	7 75	
" for preparing same,	20 77—	121 85
		$2557 41
Balance unexpended,		49 77
		$2607 18

SCHOOL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid Elisha Green, for repairs on school-houses,	$12 10
" " " blinds and windows,	11 76
J. M. Lovejoy, " South school-houses,	10 00
E. Bucknam, " on fence,	1 50
S. Dean, lumber for fence,	9 55
S. Dean and J. Green, cleaning yard and repairs on Wyoming school-house fence,	4 15
S. Dean and J. Green, cleaning school-house yards and repairs,	24 32
Hulen Hammel and others, for washing school-rooms,	15 30
J. A. Lovejoy, stove for South recitation room,	2 38
" repairs on stoves,	17 70
D. Kimball, whitewashing school-rooms,	3 50
W. H. Heath, for books,	8 50

Paid Silas Dean, for horse-hire and railroad fares,	7	44
" repairs on clocks,	2	69
" postage, stationery and express,	5	13
" school chart,		50
" two clocks for North school,	5	87
" one clock for East school,	1	67
" County map for High School,	4	00
" ribbon " "		75
" Cornell Outline Map "	7	50
" cards for teachers' use,	7	79
" foot scrapers and keys,	1	99
" tablets for the Primary schools,	2	00
E. T. Whittier, books, ink & crayons, High Schl.,	8	06
" " " South "	7	27
" " " East "	2	05
" " " North "	1	89
" " " No. St. "		91
" " " Wyom'g "	1	74
" books delivered to scholars by order of School Committee, in part since 1858,	76	65
" printing questions for schools,	2	50
For window glass for school-houses,	7	75
" setting "	1	07
" chairs and settees,	6	65
" clearing out-buildings,	3	37
" clothes hooks,	4	43
" brooms, brushes and pails,	10	09
" rubber cloth for High School,		93
Spear, for painting black boards,	1	25
For curtains for South School,	2	00
" " High "	2	16
W. G. Shattuck, twelve primary school chairs,	4	50
C. H. Brown, programme for High School,	4	25

Paid H. Whitcher, covering 48 black board rubbers,	13	37
" setting 5 squares glass, High School-house,	1	25
" bell rope and repairs on wheel,	1	00
" locks and keys furnished,	3	50
" five blind fastenings and fitting the same,		50
" pump handle,		75
	$337	98
Less by sales of old stoves, boards and posts,	13	60
	$324	38

ALMS-HOUSE.

DEBIT.

By hay, provisions and stock Mar. 1, '62,	$761	74	
W. C. Pervear, for salt hay,	11	60	
Aaron Hill, for groceries,	65	77	
Joseph Buck, for cow,	50	00	
L. S. Rowe, for clothing,	15	30	
Town Order,	112	19	
John R. Nickles, superintendent, in full,	240	00	
B. F. Richardson, for repairs,	3	55	—1260 15

CREDIT.

To Stock hay and provisions, March 1, '63,	688	00	
Loss of horse charged in debit account,	100	00	—788 00
			$472 15

ASSISTANCE RENDERED OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Paid State Lunatic Hospital board of Jane S. Abbott,	144	47
Brattleboro' " " Eliza Green,	61	87
for assistance to Mrs. John Noble,	74	20
" " Milo Green,	55	22
" " James Burditt,	54	00
" " Mrs. Morrill,	46	21
" " Mrs. A. A. Waitt,	7	82
" " M. C. Barrett,	8	75
" " S. C. Cowdrey,	3	00
" " W. S. Bucknam,	4	54
" " W. J. L. Bucknam,	6	35
" " Mrs. McCarty,		50
" " Henry Worcester,	34	07
" " Mrs. McGuire,	34	14
W. F. Stevens, M. D., attendance to Mrs. Boyle,	8	00
" " " Phelps & Howe,	19	75
Joseph Leeds, rent for Mrs. Hadley,	12	00
	$574	99

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES PREVIOUS TO MARCH 1ST, 1862.

Paid Geo. W. Dike, services as School Committee,	25	00
B. O. Wheeler, milk furnished Mrs. John Noble,	5	32
Lewis Maxwell, as special police, Aug. 2, '61,	2	00
Wm. H. Richardson, breaking snow '60 and '61	15	00
Mrs. Cass, for care of the foundling,	5	46
Melrose, for schooling, 1861,	24	95
A. V. Lynde, services in suit of Mansfield vs. Town,	23	02
Company C, 7th Regt. for use of Armory,	80	00

Paid Onslow Gilmore, working out non-resident taxes,	10	00
" " over work on highway,	8	00
" " services highway surveyor,	12	00
Hazen Whitcher, repairs on settees and desks,	4	72
" " " blinds,	4	75
" " glass and setting the same,	8	64
" " covering rubbers,	5	20
" " repairs on locks and keys,	2	45
" " Town Hall gas bill, Jan. & Feb.,	22	25
Walter Blaisdell, Superintendent alms-house,	150	00
J. F. Howard, services as engineer, 1861,	10	00
J. Barnes, working non-resident highway taxes,	20	97
E. Gerry, jr., wood furnished the Library,	1	80
Geo. W. Dike, Committee for laying out Lindenwood Cemetery,	59	00
Geo. W. Dike, for horse hire,	8	00
Amasa Farrier, Committee for laying out Lindenwood Cemetery,	55	00
Amasa Farrier, services as Secretary for do.,	5	00
R. Locke, jr., Committee for laying out Lindenwood Cemetery,	43	00
R. Locke, jr., labor and team on do.,	23	00
Onslow Gilmore, services as engineer, 1861,	10	00
Jeremiah Whitehouse, building fence on west side South school-house,	4	50
A. Farrier, attendance at court in case Mansfield vs. town,	4	25
B. F. Richardard, for repairs at Alms-house,	1	00
Elisha Green, for work at Alms-house,	4	00
" sidewalk damages,	10	00
	$668	28
H. Whitcher, less for receipts of Town Hall to March 1, '62,	38	00
	$630	28

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES SINCE MARCH 1ST, 1862.

Paid Elbridge Thorp and others, breaking snow,	11 61
Hiram Marston, " "	3 42
for Town Hall Lock,	1 75
Currant bushes for Town Farm,	1 00
Stationery and express for the Assessors,	2 67
R. Locke, jr. and others, breaking snow,	12 45
Malden Bridge tax,	35 00
George Cowdrey, services as highway surveyor,	35 00
" " labor done on highways,	400 00
Peter Green, mowing the old cemetery,	3 00
Attorney Morse, services in suit Liquor Pedlar,	10 00
Building reservoir at Dea. Leeds' corner,	130 50
Pump for "	9 25
W. C. Dustin, work on highway,	7 00
Co. C. 7th Regt., for services rendered by order Adj. General Schouler,	110 00
S. Dean, blank certificates and return of deaths,	4 25
C. C. Dike, services as engineer,	10 00
J. F. Howard, " "	10 00
O. Gilmore, " "	10 00
E. Green, repairs on Town House settees,	2 50
Micah Williams, damages by dog killing sheep,	3 00
J. A. Lovejoy, repairs on stoves, Sherman & Child,	3 84
W. F. Stevens, examining recruits,	23 00
Wheeler & Harriman, repairs on cellar wall at the Alms-house,	3 00
Town of Malden for support of Uriah Hadley,	325 00
G. W. Dike, committee in Hadley case,	20 00
" " for advice and expenses,	13 00
State Tax,	2916 00
County Tax,	1198 21

Paid Government License for the sale of liquor,	20 00
Peabody for repairs on pumps,	3 75
Warren Institution, 2 notes,	6000 00
J. A. Lovejoy, stove pipe and grate, Town House furnace,	7 50
Dippers for lockup,	42
Running line and setting bound stones, Woburn line,	9 00
A. Farrier, trees for Lindenwood Cemetery,	1 50
D. Kimball, mason work at Alms-house,	5 00
" " " Town Hall,	50
Funeral expenses of N. E. Starbird,	22 50
Joseph Leeds for horse hire for Selectmen,	6 25
Silas Dean, postage, stationery and express,	3 37
" " copying from records for the war committee,	5 20
Wood for the Selectmen's office,	1 48
D. H. Messer, reporting 35 deaths to Town Clerk	3 50
" " coffin and funeral expenses of Margaret Boyle,	10 00
D. H. Messer, do. do., of Henry Worcester,	11 50
James A. Green, paying County tax,	1 00
" " collecting taxes,	60 00
H. Whitcher, for time and expenses to Rumford, in search of Orison Glines,	15 66
" arresting do. and taking him to Boston for examination,	6 25
" care of Mrs. Mathews 3 days, fare to Boston, and hack hire,	8 85
" rope for town bell,	1 60
" setting 7 lights glass in Town Hall, and reps. on sash, blind and door,	3 06
" lock for Selectmen's room,	1 50
" keys and bolts,	1 75
" setting glass and repairs on lockup,	1 28

Paid R. Hannaford, cart harness,	11 25
Hazen Whitcher, rept. 19 deaths to Town Clerk,	1 90
Edwd. Bucknam, " 5 " " "	50
" " setting two bound stones,	50
Assessors for enrolling the military in Aug.,	63 00
B. F. Richardson, repairs on road, and raking stones,	6 00
" perambulating town lines,	4 00
" Committee on reservoir,	2 00
" scuttle door for "	2 50
" door and sink, Alms-house shop,	2 37
" work done at Town House,	2 37
" moving Mrs. Mathews' goods,	2 00
" four guide boards and setting bound stones,	2 33
" horse hire for Assessors,	4 00
" auditing town accounts,	5 00
Jesse Curtis, " " "	12 00
" R. R. fares, horse hire and postage,	14 67
J. W. Noble, special police, Aug. 1861,	2 00
A. V. Lynde, services in matter of Malden, vs. Stoneham, Uriah Hadley suit,	40 00
" preparing Collector's Bond and Warrant for collector *pro tem.*,	10 00
	$11715 26

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Paid for gas for engine room,	$ 5 86
H. L. Goodwin, services as steward,	25 00
D. G. Crosby, " " Hook and Ladder Co.,	7 00
Gen. Worth Engine Co., yearly pay,	288 19
" " labor at fires,	381 00
Hook and Ladder Co., yearly pay,	27 00

Paid Joseph Johnson, repairs on engine and hose carriage,	5 25
A. Hill, fluid and oil,	2 19
" six oil cloth suits,	12 00
" nine rubber caps,	6 75
J. A. Lovejoy, grate for stove,	75
Agent, for alcohol,	112 00
L. Sweetser, coal for engine room,	1 33
	$874 32

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Paid for cards for use of patrons,	$ 5 00
E. Gerry, Jr. and Skilton, for wood,	4 46
Miss Josie Hazard, librarian,	75 00
" " for cataloguing and repairing books,	17 00
E. H. Brabrook, for carpet,	25 00
Daniel Cummings, for mats,	2 65
Briggs & Co., for lamps,	3 00
W. H. Brackett, for lamps and brackets,	2 00
E. T. Sawrin, for painting,	1 88
I. Hersam, stock and labor,	15 63
J. W. Barrett, varnishing carpet,	4 50
Removing Library,	14 00
Curtains and fixtures,	1 30
Two window shades and fixtures,	5 68
H. S. Foster, binding 50 vols. books,	10 60
J. A. Lovejoy, for repairs on stove,	2 59
Chase and others, for oil,	6 10
G. W. Dike, for stove,	5 00
Warren Sweetser, rent of Library room,	66 65
	$268 04

INTEREST.

Paid Warren Institution for Savings,	$931 50
Timothy Fletcher,	405 00
Lowell Institution for Savings,	450 94
Stoneham Five Cent Savings Bank,	141 02
J. L. Carter,	84 00
Walter Blaisdell,	9 00
Benjamin Buck,	120 00
John Hill,	75 00
Library Note,	9 00
	$2225 46

PRINTING.

Paid E. T. Moody, for printing 30 poor farm notices,	$ 1 00
" 100 copies Town Warrant,	3 25
" print'g 800 copies financial and school reports, (40 pages),	56 00
" 500 acknowledgments on cemetery deeds,	1 75
" 800 copies of valuation, 1862,	96 00
" 30 war notices,	1 00
" monthly School reports,	3 00
E. T. Whittier, printing 500 town warrants,	15 00
" 200 soldier receipts,	1 50
" 100 sidewalk tax bills,	1 00
" 50 notices of reward, (fire,)	1 00
" print'g for Cemetery Committee,	4 75
S. Dean, for dog lists and certificates,	6 00
D. N. Stevens, for tax bills,	6 00
	$197 25

TOWN OFFICERS.

Silas Dean, Town Clerk, for recording in town records,	$ 15 40	
" for copying for Selectmen and Assessors,	9 75	
" recording 86 births,	17 20	
" " 26 marriages,	2 60	
" " 66 deaths,	8 60	
" giving permits to remove bodies for interment,	2 50	
" making return of votes for representative,	2 00	
" preparing list and notices, giving certificates and making record, (all about 118 dogs,)	18 30—	76 35
B. F. Richardson, services as Selectman,	35 59	
" " Assessor,	65 00	
" " Overseer,	21 60—	122 19
Jesse Curtis, services as Selectman,	180 00	
" " Assessor,	73 75	
" " Overseer,	20 00—	273 75
H. H. French, services as Selectman,	20 00	
" " Assessor,	24 00	
" " Overseer,	3 00—	47 00
W. H. Heath, services as Sch. Committee,	25 00	
Silas Dean, " "	69 75—	94 75
Sumner Richardson, services as Treasurer,		28 00
Otis Bucknam, services as Constable,		22 00
John B. Hovey, " Police,	6 00	
Hazen Whitcher, " "	14 50	
M. C. Dustin, " "	2 55—	23 05
		$687 09

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

Geo. W. Dike, personal estate,	$ 6 00
John E. Wiggin, "	6 00
Onslow Gilmore, "	1 20
R. Hannaford, "	1 20
M. McNulty, "	10
Dodge and others, school books,	8 80
Heirs of Z. Gerry, highway, 1861,	1 31
Highway poll taxes, 1861,	70
T. N. Bowen, real estate,	1 80
Wid. Polly Wiley, real estate,	19 80
" Sarah Howard, "	6 00
Stephen S. Prince, "	2 00
Thos. Farley or succrs. "	1 80
Arnold Williams, "	3 60
Geo. W. Porter or owners unknown, ice house burnt,	12 00
Abatement of 62 poll taxes,	124 00
	$196 31

BOUNTY AND STATE AID.

Paid Co. D, 33d Regt., Bounty to 37 men,	$3700 00
Co. C, 50th " " 43 "	4339 00
State Aid to families,	7899 93
	$15,938 93

TOWN HALL REPORT.

DEBIT.

Cash rec'd for Exhibitions, Concerts, Lectures, &c.,	155 82	
For Singing Schools,	11 00	
For Assemblies and Dancing Schools,	117 72	
From the Universalist Society,	38 00	
" Methodist, "	72 44	
" Unitarian, "	8 34	
" Star of Hope Division,	107 17	—510 49

CREDIT.

Cash paid to Sweetser for Coal,	59 54	
To Citizens' Gas Light Co., for gas,	168 39	
For cleaning Hall and moving settees,	20 56	
To John B. Hovey, Janitor,	84 17	
" " sundry articles bo't	10 55	—343 21
Net income paid to Town Treasurer,		$167 28

RECAPITULATION.

School Expenses,	$2607 18
School Incidentals,	324 38
Alms-house,	472 15
Out the Alms-house,	574 99
Miscellaneous Expenses previous to Mar. 1st, 1862,	630 28
Incidental Expenses since Mar. 1st, '62,	11,715 26
Fire Department,	874 32
Public Library,	268 04
Interest,	2225 46
Printing,	197 25
Town Officers,	687 09
Abatement of Taxes,	196 31
	$20,772 71

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

Dr.		Cr.	
Bal. in Treasurer's hands, Mar. 4, '62,	$ 1274 21	Paid Town Orders,	$35,506 51
Rec'd from C. C. Dike, Collector,	1872 82	Cemetery bills, paid to Committee 1861,	49 90
City of Salem, pauper account,	31 63	County Tax,	1198 21
State School Fund,	107 18	Cash in Treasurer's hands,	5681 14
" Soldiers' Relief,	2526 91		
Stevens & Green, Collectors,	15,988 97		
State, for armory rent,	80 00		
Town of Woburn, for schooling,	37 00		
Reuben Richardson, for labor at alms-house,	53 54		
Levi & Tweet, for license,	14 00		
S. Dean, for dog licenses,	118 00		
Holyoke Insurance Co.,	6 31		
John B. Hovey, net receipts for Town Hall,	167 28		
Sidewalk Taxes,	9 00		
For Cemetery notes and lots,	436 41		
Money hired,	19,712 50		
	$42,435 76		$42,435 76

We have examined the account of Sumner Richardson, 2d, Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has, during the past year, received the sum of Forty-two thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents, and that he has paid out thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-two cents, and that there remains in his hands five thousand six hundred and eighty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

TOWN LIABILITIES.

May 1, '57	—Timothy Fletcher,	$3000 00	
Aug. 7, "	—J. L. Carter,	400 00	—4 years.
" 7, "	—Stoneham Savings Bank,	400 00	—4 "
" 17, "	— " "	287 50	—1 "
Nov. 12, "	—Lowell Savings Institute,	5000 00	—10 "
July 1, '58	— " " "	2500 00	—10 "
Mar. 17, '59	—Warren " "	3425 00	—15 "
May 1, '60	—Stoneham Library,	100 00	—demand
Nov. 12, "	—Timothy Fletcher,	1000 00	— "
June 18, '61	—Warren Savings Institute,	7100 00	—10 yrs.
Sept. 6, "	—J. L. Carter,	1000 00	— 3 "
Oct. 1, "	—Walter Blaisdell,	150 00	—demand
" 24, "	—Timothy Fletcher,	1500 00	—5 years.
Dec. 16, "	—Benjamin Buck,	2000 00	—3 "
May 15, '62	—Stoneham Savings Bank,	500 00	—demand
July 1, "	—Sally Richardson,	250 00	— "
" 15, "	—Stoneham Savings Bank,	1000 00	— "
" 17, "	—Hazen Whitcher,	1000 00	— "
" 17, "	—John Hill, & Co.,	2500 00	— "
" 22, "	—B. H. Howe,	900 00	— "
Sept. 6, "	—Walter Blaisdell,	850 00	— "
" 16, "	—Stoneham Savings Bank,	1000 00	— "
" 16, "	—John Hill,	2000 00	— "
" 20, "	—Ira Gerry,	1000 00	— "
Oct. 13, "	—Stoneham Savings Bank,	812 50	— "
Dec. 26, "	—May E. Thompson,	4900 00	— "
		$44,575 00	

DUE THE TOWN.

For Cemetery Notes in Treasurer's hands.	$ 680 00
State for aid to families to Jan. 1, '63,	7332 82
	$7912 82

B. F. RICHARDSON,
JESSE CURTIS,
H. H. FRENCH,
} AUDITORS.

STONEHAM, Feb. 28th, 1863.

LIST OF DEATHS THAT HAVE OCCURRED IN TOWN DURING THE YEAR 1862.

Sarah Johnson,	aged	86	years.
Frank Marr,	"	84	"
Seth Johnson,	"	80	"
James Hadley,	"	78	"
Thaxter Norton,	"	78	"
Mary Bryant,	"	77	"
Ebenezer Bryant,	"	70	"
Herman Sturtevant,	"	70	"
Hannah Gerry,	"	69	"
Johannah Noland,	"	68	"
Betsey Page,	"	66	"
James Burditt,	"	61	"
Reuben Hadley,	"	60	"
Otis Lynde,	"	58	"
Eri Hadley,	"	50	"

List of Deaths Continued—

Margaret Boyld,	aged	47	years,
Harriet M. Waitt,	"	36	"
Josiah E. Gove,	"	35	"
Elijah H. Clement,	"	31	"
Henry Worcester,	"	28	"
George J. Brown,	"	25	"
Samuel I. Dodge,	"	24	"
George Buckman,	"	23	"
Abby Jane Pierce,	"	22	"
Charles A. Whittier,	"	22	"
John Edward Hayes,	"	21	"
Paulina Gerry Curtis,	"	17	"
Elijah R. Williams,	"	16	"
Edgar E. Thompson,	"	9	"
Flora J. Hill,	"	5	"
Emma Isabel Noble,	"	5	"
Margaret Garigan,	"	4	"
Ella F. Nevers,	"	3	"
Caroline R. McNulty,	"	3	"
Alphonso J. Gordon,	"	3	"
Abbie Ora Dodge,	"	2	"
R. E. C. Buckman,	"	2	"
Mary F. Holmes,	"	2	"
Martha A. Emerson,	"	2	"
Winthrop D. Bucknam,	"	1	"
George R. Parmenter,	"	1	"
Mary Ann Rafferty,	"	1	"

and 13 under 1 year.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

Town of Stoneham,

FOR THE SCHOOL-YEAR 1862-3.

Presented March 2d, 1863.

REPORT.

Another year's journey has been completed in the school life of our children. It is a matter of some consequence to know whether they have been going backward or forward. In the opinion of most men, there are undoubtedly higher walks than those in which the feet of childhood tread. It is undoubtedly true that *some* men show more concern for their colts and calves than they appear to for their children. And how? They turn the former away to pasture, take care that they don't get into bad company, that they have plenty of grass and water, and as often as once a week go to make personal observation of their welfare and remind them of the relation of owner and beasts "held to service and labor." But when they turn away their children to the school-house for the season, these same parents never let down the bars and walk into *that pasture*, to see for themselves how the feed is. Possibly this may appear to be set forth rather too strongly. And yet the statement is substantially true.

"'Tis true, 'tis pity; and pity 'tis, 'tis true."

Let us hasten to remark here that there are some parents in this goodly town of Stoneham who have during the year given evidence the most unmistakable that they do not consider the schoolroom forbidden ground to them. They have made the acquaintance of the

teacher of their children and shown a most commendable desire to co-operate in their education. Teachers have repeatedly noticed the benefits resulting from such aid. Indeed, it lies in the power of the parent to increase the usefulness of the teacher tenfold, or to completely neutralize the teacher's efforts.

It is no child's play to have the care of children. We believe it is an office full of peril. Wordsworth uttered a great truth when he said,

"The child is father of the man."

When it is remembered that the seeds sown in the soil of childhood's heart will as surely ripen and "yield fruit after his kind" as that life shall view the return of seasons, it becomes a matter of the highest importance to sow nothing but good seed. When one sows to the wind he gets for fruit only an enlarged amount of the same kind, namely, the whirlwind. A man sets out a young sapling elm to adorn and beautify his front yard. A slight crook in the trunk may be made straight by the application of the proper pressure, if done in season But let it thicken with the annual layers of a score of years, when the texture, before soft and pliable, has hardened, then undertake the task of making straight the crooked, and when you have applied windlass and chain and have finished your work, your tree will look as if lightning had shattered it. An ugly crook in the disposition of a child needs the best skill to correct it in early life.

One chief reason that many children receive so little attention from those whom Providence has made their natural guardians, and from those whom the State has appointed to be their instructors, is that the innate ca-

pacities and tendencies of the child are overlooked. It is lamentably true that both parents and teachers fail to consider what possibilities attach to the young. Let us look at some of the natural faculties which make up this complex being, man.

There is the earliest developed and most purely selfish appetite that belongs to us—That for nourishing beverage. It is what prompts the first cry of the child after it is ushered into the world. The gratification of this appetite also affords the last solace to the parched lips of the dying man. This desire may be so regulated as to be a source of pleasure through the whole three score and ten of man's life. But let it become depraved and inordinately stimulated, be it for only a few years, and the victim henceforth loses the proper balance of his mind and daily casts himself into that fiery furnace which he has himself kindled.

There is also a natural desire of making something *our own*. The disposition to acquire property is believed not to be *peculiar* to the Yankee. At least we may safely affirm this, so long as we see those persons who bring this charge upon us the most ready of all men to betray the confidence reposed in them by not only stealing, but murdering, in order to get what belongs to an over-indulgent "Uncle Samuel." But this instinct, properly guarded, strengthens many of the other faculties. It makes us thoughtful—careful to provide something "for a rainy day"—something to shield us from the ills and mishaps of this checkered life. It is the father of industry and frugality—those prime virtues which figure so conspicuously in copybooks and mottoes. But how often do we see this

faculty over-riding all the rest, so that all the noble energies of the soul are subjected to this single purpose of getting money. Dickens gives the key to the character of Scrooge, in his account of him on the day of the funeral of Marley, his partner in business: "Scrooge was not so dreadfully cut up by the sad event, but that he was an excellent man of business on the very day of the funeral, and solemnized it with an *undoubted bargain.*" One of the finest and at the same time most *earthly* of Milton's charcters is Mammon, of whom he says:

> "Even in heaven his looks and thoughts
> Were always downward bent, admiring more,
> The riches of Heaven's pavement, trodden gold,
> Than aught divine, or holy else enjoyed
> In vision beatific."

The Latin student will remember the words of Virgil: "*Quid non mortalia pectora cogis, Auri sacra fames!*" which may be freely translated thus: there is nothing under the sun that mortals will not do, when actuated by the cursed thirst for gold. One would not readily suppose that in this Christian land of ours, men occupying offices of trust in the army would prostitute their high positions to the accursed work of speculating in breadstuffs at the expense of the soldiers of their regiments! So corrupt have army contractors become, that, in order to brand a man as a rogue and cheat, you need only remind him that he is admirably fitted to take a government contract! And have we not examples nearer home, of men who are watching for an opportunity to vote down any new measure to promote the cause of education, because it will make their taxes a shilling or even a dollar more? How many men of

high natural endowments, of intellects capable of grasping the facts of science and using them to benefit their race, are content simply to reckon the interest on their notes, being wholly absorbed in the low pursuit of gain. And if a speculation turns out badly, if the wheel of Fortune turns their gold into the sea and they are left simply and only with nature's gifts of body and mind, they soon lose the latter and then rave in the madhouse! To what follies, to what excesses, to what crimes, does this instinct of *gain* lead men!

There is also in the child an instinct of self-respect, which makes him realize that he is, in and of himself, somebody, and entitled to some consideration. Without this a young man could not hold up his head among his fellows, could never endure the jeers of his companions, or withstand the rude shocks of business. This quality is one of the ingredients of what men call in homely, but expressive language, "*backbone.*" But see the effects of this self-appreciation when allowed to become inordinate. It makes a man thank God that he is not like other men, not even like his poor oppressed neighbor. It makes the youngster to think, because that his father is the richest man in the district, therefore, he, the said youngster, is worthy of more consideration and entitled to more indulgence. It makes the vain young man proud of his clothes, while he looks down upon his tailor, without whose skill he never would have appeared so *elegant* and *tasteful.* It makes a man proud of his horse, because he (the horse!) can go a mile inside of three minutes; whereas, if the matter be analyzed, it will appear that the credit of the animal's speed belongs not to the pre-

sent owner, but to the farmer who raised him, and to the jockey who trained him. It leads sons of southern chivalry to boast that one South Carolinian is equal to five Yankees on the battle field. It made Burgoyne promise to march entirely through the American Colonies from north to south with his army, and that he would eat his next Christmas dinner in Albany—albeit he did the latter, but not quite as a conqueror.

The love of approbation enters largely into the constitution of children. It does not get entirely eradicated in manhood. So long as we make up a part of society, it is natural that our actions should have some reference to society. No man *desires* the ill will of his fellow men, as a general rule. We like to be thought well of, and often this influences us to acts of generosity. There are probably very few men who would be willing to subscribe a hundred dollars, unless it should appear opposite their own names. Our colleges, and the professorships thereof, bear the names of the founders. Love of approbation is a strong auxiliary incentive. It is only when it becomes a *guide* that its fatal influences are noticed. We have but to look at the insane efforts to obtain office, to be convinced of the ravages of this monster passion. See how the wily politican will bend himself, trying to make himself agreeable to everybody, avowing doctrines and principles the most opposite to suit the person upon whom he would operate. He is non-committal, non-combatant and we are tempted to say—non compos. His standard of morals is not regulated by the ten commandments, or the sermon on the mount, but by the prevalent opinions of the community; and the doctrines of

his political faith are modified by the votes of the election. It is suggested that if Congress should find any material difficulty in arranging a currency suitable to answer the purpose of a *legal tender*, offices might be substituted for the *greenbacks*, for nobody refuses to take office in our country. Under the sway of this passion for approbation, the intellect will plan any crime, the tongue will utter any calumny, in order to flatter and deceive the people.

We have thus spoken of some of the lower faculties because it is evident that most danger arises from their abuse. It seems unnecessary to enumerate conscience, benevolence, love of truth, reverence, &c., because we see instances of these higher characteristics exhibited so often that there is no need that we be reminded that such faculties belong to our nature. These faculties, the lower as well as the higher, are a part of the inheritance of human nature. In the example of extraordinary achievements by men whom we call geniuses, there was no new faculty conferred which elevated them above their kind. As all men have the same number of eyes, ears and limbs of the body, so they come into the world with the same powers of mind and heart. The ancestors of the Anglo-Saxons were barbarians, yet each one of them possessed just the same faculties, *in kind*, as did Shakespeare and Bacon. If this were not so, it would be a very interesting inquiry to ascertain at what period a new faculty was invented and placed in the constitution of a race of men. It is not asserted that every child has, at its birth, the cruel heart of a Nero, nor the base treachery of a Catiline. Men are not born pirates and secessionists. But the

elements of these criminals are in us all. We do feel called upon to aid in arresting their evil work all about us in society.

Children are borne forward toward manhood by the ceaseless flow of time and the irresistible course of nature. They are increasing in strength, gathering forces and passions, which must soon be expended upon society. The rights of citizenship reach every home and every man's hearth. Free institutions multiply human energies. In the despotic form of government, the human faculties are chained, and therefore benumbed. In a Republic they spring up into an intense life and almost uncontrollable energy. Republican institutions awaken extraordinary powers in the whole mass of a people, and give implements of fearful energy wherewith to work out their will. Ought not these institutions to furnish also the regulating forces? If they quicken activity and enlarge the sphere of human effort, should they not also, in equal ratio, enlarge the authority of wisdom, reason, and conscience?

Twenty-one years after the child is born, the parents deliver him over into the hands of society to have the range of the whole community, to pollute or to purify, to be a bane or blessing to those who may come within his influence. From that time society has to take the responsibility of his conduct; has to enroll him in her army, whether he be up to the standard of requirements, or much below that standard, sound in body and mind, or diseased in both. Society has no power to say she will reject the recruit. She is pledged to take all recruits, whether they are such as she ordered or not. She takes these children of hers into her bosom,

be they thieves, robbers, cut-throats, or good citizens. It would seem to be quite natural, therefore, that society should have some concern about the character of those children whom she must adopt when they arrive at a certain age. It is in keeping with the dictates of prudence that society should have enacted, for the guidance of a certain class of her servants, these provisions of law. "It shall be the duty of all instructors of youth to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety and justice, and a sacred regard to truth; love of their country, humanity and universal benevolence; sobriety, industry, and frugality; chastity, moderation, and temperance; and those other virtues which are the ornament of human society and the basis upon which a republican constitution is founded; and it shall be the duty of such instructors to endeavor to lead their pupils, as their ages and capacities will admit, into a clear understanding of the tendency of the above mentioned virtues, to preserve and perfect a republican constitution and secure the blessings of liberty, as well as to promote their future happiness, and also to point out to them the evil tendency of the opposite vices."

This is a portion of the labor laid out for the teachers of our children. The mistaken and ruinous notion sometimes prevails, that the whole duty of the teacher is limited to keeping order in the school-room, and teaching the three R's—'rithmetic, reading, 'riting. Children are imitative beings, impressible and receptive. They are accustomed to look up to their parents and teachers with a feeling of reverence. That they re-

ceive from their superiors certain impulses and tendencies which go to make up that combination of qualities which we call *character*, must be apparent to every observer. There is a silent influence issuing from the teacher, not by voice, not by precept, not even voluntary, and yet as indispensable as any elements in the teacher's qualifications. This influence takes its quality from the substratum of the character. It flows from the inner spirit of the teacher's own life, and acts insensibly to form the life of the pupil.

Impressed with the weight of these considerations, the Committee have found it one of the most difficult and perilous of their duties to select or procure just the best teachers for our different schools. We believe that in nine cases out of ten, where you see a poor school, you may, if you will take pains to look, see a poor teacher in charge of the same. A first rate teacher *will*, at some rate, after a fair trial, have a good school, provided the Committee do not endeavor to thwart him. We would not estimate the influence of the Committee much above that of the parents, either to augment or diminish the teacher's success. Where these two forces are combined it must be acknowledged that then the instructor exercises his functions under peculiar embarrassments, which none but a brave heart can sustain.

After a pretty thorough canvass of the qualifications of candidates, the Committee found it accordant with their sense of duty to employ as teachers several of the young lady graduates of our own High School. Of course it was a problem to be solved, whether they would succeed or not. It gives us pleasure to say that

we think a majority of them have taught school in a way to indicate that they have not mistaken their calling. Of the other teachers, four had in former years exercised their professional duties in our town, and we are not aware that they have during this year fallen below the standard they had each attained before.

The law requires that we "make a detailed report of the condition of the several public schools." We therefore, say of the North Street School: We have not been entirely satisfied with the appearance of this school. Some of the scholars made commendable progress—others failed to exhibit marks of severe application. You will sometimes see a stream whose current is so slow and quiet, that it is necessary to throw a chip into it to see which way it flows. We threw a chip at the first of the year, and at our last visit to this northern rill, we were gratified to see it had moved some, in the right direction. There is certainly enough life and enthusiasm among the juveniles of that district to form the elements of good scholars. It does not appear to us that the parents are, or would be, disposed to find fault with an experienced and successful teacher. The first effort of a teacher, not proving so successful as she might desire, or as they might desire who pay for her services, is not the infallible criterion by which to judge of what one will yet do.

The North Grammar School has been under the instruction of the same young lady who taught there last year. The irregularity of attendance has been a continual annoyance to the Teacher, and an irreparable in-

jury to the School. No very great progress can be made by a class, a portion of whose members are absent a large part of the time, and when present have to delay the others till the laggards catch up with those who are more prompt. To have classes thus broken in upon is death to all attempts at system or method. This irregularity of attendance is not to be explained by sickness. This evil must be looked after more closely and satisfactory explanation made or reported to parents. It is believed that, with two or three exceptions, this would supply an effectual antidote for the poison that exists in this body of scholars.

The discipline in this School is not all we could desire. It appeared to us that several of the larger boys were peculiarly masculine in gender and rough in their conduct. In our first visit we were impressed with this aspect of things, namely: that those pupils who cut very insignificant figures in recitation, made themselves prominently heard as they trampled upon the schoolroom floor and all the rules of propriety, as soon as the word came to their gladdened ears that "recess" had arrived. If there could have been as violent exercise of the head during the hours of study as there was of feet the moment the hour for relaxation arrived, we could have found more to commend.

To the praise of this "camp of instruction" be it said, that some of the very best recruits for the High School were taken thence.

The North Primary School has been conducted with very good success during the last year. Patience, a large stock of it, and an abundance of the milk of hu-

man kindness, seem to be requisite to manage such a school. The little ones were well cared for, and seemed to be going "on their way rejoicing" whenever we had the pleasure of seeing them.

The East Grammar School has been well taught another year by the lady who had charge of it last year. The scholars manifested considerable enthusiasm in their studies, and we believe very commendable progress was made therein. The Teacher's efforts to induce them to emulate each other in several departments of study proved quite successful. We were also pleased to see that there had been a practice of committing to memory certain sentences containing golden thoughts — good to be dropped into the young mind.

The East Primary School has been a success for the past year. There was life, animated life, in that school at the several times when we visited it. The Teacher made use of the various arts and appliances — the "tricks of the trade," as they are called — to drive away the usual dull routine of the school-room. Children love variety, and teachers who study to meet this want succeed best.

The South Grammar School was somewhat "under a cloud" during the first part of the year. Under the first administration, the scholars, instead of climbing up the hill of science, took it into their heads to *slide down* said hill. And they made very good speed at it, too. The Committee do not find it in their consciences

to blame themselves for having relied upon strong testimonials and a satisfactory examination, when they made choice of the individual to take charge of this school. "Mistakes are made," &c. Had the traveling lecturer with his laughing gas, gone into this school and administered a dose to some of the scholars, it is doubtful whether they could have cut more natural antics than they did for the first month of this year's school. The school-room machinery got sadly out of order, and the hubbub was well calculated to remind one of what an old poet has said:

> "The earth and planets in their course
> Move along with silent force;
> The smallest chap that walks the footstool,
> Makes more racket by a jug-full."

But a change came over the spirit of their dreams—indeed, they may be said to have ceased dreaming and gone to thinking. With the former teacher the pupils whispered hard *all* the time; with her successor they studied hard *most* of the time. In a word, one kept a good school; the other, no school at all. The current of this southern stream of knowledge has of late been flowing in the right direction, and the chip which we threw in last summer to mark the progress has been borne forward quite a distance.

The Intermediate School has experienced, under skillful management, its usual success. There has been a good atmosphere in that room, intellectually, as well as physically. Faithful teaching tells well, wherever you see it.

The South Primary School appeared to be in excellent condition every time we visited it. Gentle, persuasive guidance characterized the government of this school. The teacher resorted to all the ingenious methods which seemed to promise an awakening of the attention and a supply of novelty to the young minds under her care.

The Wyoming School has, perhaps, had its usual prosperity during the last year. The teacher labored faithfully, and we had no special occasion to criticise the discipline of the school on the occasions of our visits. We would, however, if we could, have infused a grain more of enthusiasm into the exercises. A teacher of small children should be a sort of travelling Patent Office—full of all manner of inventions. To gain the attention of the young you must sometimes astonish them with some "new thing under the sun."

The High School.—Near the close of the summer term, the committee were made anxious by being told of the intended resignation of the Principal. They took measures to secure the best man they could find to take charge of the school. We were determined to spare no pains in order to make the most complete investigations in our power. We decided not to rely upon the general recommendations of persons unknown to us, but to go into the towns where those who applied for the situation were, or had been recently, teaching school, and make inquiries for ourselves. One of the members of the Committee visited Holliston with the view of learning just how Mr. Hoitt succeeded as

teacher of the High School in that town. It had been proposed to make the most direct and searching inquiries, and such were made. The result was that both members of the Committee became perfectly satisfied that we could not do better than to engage Mr. Hoitt.

We have been highly pleased at the ample success of this school during the year. At the close of the summer term five young ladies, Misses Flora A. Bowen, Mary A. Bryant, Adella E. Dodge, Imogene A. Rowe, and Gertrude J. Squire, members of the first Division, received their diplomas—the highest reward offered by our system of schools.

It will be remembered that in 1861 the town voted to appropriate $150 to be expended under the direction of the School Committee, to procure lectures on Physical Education and Hygiene. For some reason the money has never been expended in this way. The object was evidently to introduce into our schools some methods of exercising, which should give at the same time, pleasurable excitement to the mind and vigor to the body. When we learned that Mr. Hoitt had been accustomed to have gymnastic exercises in his school, it seemed to be an additional inducement for us to engage his services, and that the appropriation already referred to, indicated the wish of the town to have such exercises in our schools, especially the High School. We have seen our scholars in the High School engage with zeal in this part of school duties. It is no longer an experiment. Some kind of concert movement of the limbs, so as to quicken the flow of blood and thus increase the activity of the mind, we believe to be one

of the necessary concomitants of the best arranged school.

We have had some experience in teaching, and we take the liberty to say that we never saw scholars attend school more punctually and show more ambition to excel in study, than do the members of our High School. We have seen, as it seems to us, an excellent illustration in our High School-room of that fine comparison in Virgil, of the zeal and industry of the bees in collecting honey: *Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella*," the work goes bravely on, and the fragrant honey smells strongly of thyme.

The report of the term of 11 weeks ending Feb. 20, sums up like this:

Whole number of scholars,	54
Daily average,	52
Tardinesses during term,	21
Not absent once,	29
Not tardy once,	40

After these statements it need not be said that the discipline of this school is excellent. Truancy, that compound villainy, made up of lying and laziness, is most emphatically squelched in the vicinity of this school. As to the standard of scholarship, the several examinations are sufficient evidence that there is no falling off here. It is our belief there can be none under arrangements like the present.

All which is most respectfully submitted to our candid fellow citizens.

M. L. MORSE, }
SILAS DEAN, } COMMITTEE.

STONEHAM, Feb. 28th, 1863.

STATISTICS FOR SCHOOL-YEAR 1862-3.

High School.

CALVIN H. BROWN, A.B., Principal, Spring and Summer Term. Salary, $289.00.
IRA G. HOITT, A.B., Principal, Fall and Winter Terms. Salary, $393.75.
MISS H. O. NELSON, Assistant. Salary for the year, $324.00.

No. of different Scholars, Spring and Summer Term,	44
Average attendance,	40
No. of different Scholars, Fall Term,	54
Average attandance,	52
No. of different Scholars, Winter Term,	54
Average attendance,	52

Length of School, 40 weeks.

North Grammar School.

MISS JULIA A. C. RICHARDSON, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	51
Average attendance,	42

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	44
Average attendance,	35

Length of Winter Term, 5½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	47
Average attendance,	39

Salary of Teacher, $5.50 per week.

South Grammar School.

Miss Lydia J. Nichols, Principal for first six weeks of Spring and Summer Term.
Miss Harriett N. Weed, for remainder of Spring and Summer, and for Fall and Winter Terms.
Miss Mary C. Nichols, Assistant.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	69
Average attendance,	59

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	51
Average attendance,	46

Length of Winter Term, 6 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	62
Average attendance,	52

Salary of Principal for first six weeks, $5.50 per week.
" " remainder of yr. 6.50 "
" Assistant, $4.00 per week.

East Grammar School.

Miss Frances S. Bucknam, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 11½ weeks.

No. of different scholars,	65
Average attendance,	53

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	52
Average attendance,	41

Length of Winter Term, 7½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	51
Average attendance,	42

Salary of Teacher, $5.50 per week.

South Intermediate School.

Miss Eva F. Poor, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	61
Average attendance,	53

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	58
Average attendance,	44

Length of Winter Term, 5½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	58
Average attendance,	44

Salary of Teacher, $5.00 per week.

North Primary School.

Miss C. L. Sweetser, Teacher for Spring & Summer Term.

Length of Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	56
Average attendance,	45

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

Miss Imogene A. Rowe, Teacher for Fall Term.

Length of Term, 11½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	59
Average attendance,	46

Salary of Teacher, $4.00 per week.

South Primary School.

Miss Edith H. Norton, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	85
Average attendance,	60

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	80
Average attendance,	56

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

East Primary School.

MISS ELLA F. HAY, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	82
Average attendance,	54

Length of Fall Term, 11 7-10 weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	77
Average attendance,	53

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

North Street School.

MISS ELLEN A. SMILEY, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	20
Average attendance,	16

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	21
Average attendance,	18

Salary of Teacher, $4.00 per week.

Wyoming School.

MISS SUSAN M. DEAN, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 12½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	33
Average attendance,	20

Length of Fall Term, 11½ weeks.

No. of different Scholars,	27
Average attendance,	21

Salary of Teacher, $4.00 per week.

Appropriations and Expenditures.

Amount of Town Grant,		$2500 00
Received from the State,		107 18
		$2607 18
Expended for Tuition,	$2314 40	
Care of School-houses,	110 91	
Fuel,	121 85	
Balance unexpended,	60 02—	2607 18

Your Committee would recommend for School purposes an appropriation of $2700 for the ensuing year.

The whole number of children in Stoneham between the ages of five and fifteen years, according to the returns of the Assessors, was, on the 1st of May, 1862, five hundred and nine.

Report of the Trustees of the Public Library.

The number of loans of Library Books, during the year, has been 19,830. The number of persons having accounts on the Librarian's book at the commencement of the year, was 705. Since then 340 new accounts have been opened—making 1045 in all. We venture to say that double that number of our fellow citizens receive advantage from the books loaned, for it is perfectly evident that where only two or three of the members of a family actually go to the Library and obtain books, the remaining two or three members have access to the volumes brought home, and often have their choice of books to be taken from the Library. In this way, there are a great many "silent partners," whose names do not appear on the Librarian's list, and who may seldom or never trouble themselves to step into the counting room, (*id est*, the Library,) but who, none the less surely, draw their weekly dividends arising out of the partnership funds.

From these statements it is easy to draw the following conclusion: Our public Library is still well patronized and popular. Our people have certainly shown a commendable disposition to avail themselves of its advantages.

We do not deem it necessary, at this late day, to urge the necessity, or even importance, in a town where we do not *at all times* have a "stated supply" of preaching, of having a good supply of readable books. We have

no need to tell a thirsty man that he ought to let down the bucket and draw up a pailful of nature's cool beverage and slake his thirst. He will be sure to show you how easily he can do that, when he learns where the well is situated.

The Library comes in well to supply a want in our system of education. The whole object in the maintenance of our common schools has, hitherto, been the education of children. In the majority of instances, when our children have attained the age of sixteen, or, at least, eighteen years, they have been weaned from the school-house; "so completely weaned," says one writer, "that the very idea of the milk of this mother has been bitterness to their palates ever afterwards." It is a lamentable fact that a great many persons never revisit the scenes where their young ideas began to shoot, with any of the tender affection by which they are drawn homeward from far wanderings. Indeed, that teacher is considered to have done an extraordinary thing, who has managed to get the fathers and mothers of the district to visit their own children in the school-room! So strong is the feeling that one has outgrown the school—has mastered the text-books of the school-house and studiously hidden them out of his sight! At this point there is danger that the youth may become conceited—that he may imagine there is not much more for him to learn from books. One of the most important lessons any one can ever learn, (and the earlier, the better,) is, that he has a correct view of but an insignificant section of the broad field of knowledge. We seldom find out the extent of our ignorance, till we see beyond the smoke of our neighbor's chim-

ney, and read more books than one little shelf can contain. The volume that should contain all that of which we are ignorant, would have tremendous proportions, and require something fully as stout as calf to keep it together! A library, therefore, even before it is read, will teach people that there is *something more* to be known. To know how much there is that we do not know, is valuable in this, that it teaches us a lesson of humility and furnishes a stimulus to exertion. We cannot all travel *in propria persona* in foreign parts; we cannot enter the threshold of a Humboldt, or a Hugh Miller, and listen, entranced, to their high discourse. But they have photographed themselves in their books and when we wish to hold converse with them, we can, "without money and without price," buy these at the Library, and retain them long enough to make their best thoughts our own.

It admits of question, whether more of the solid books—requiring strong digestive organs for their proper mastication—are read, than of that other class, variously designated, "light reading," "trashy works," "ephemeral," "bubble literature," &c. The ocean has its froth, the vapors that rise in the atmosphere wreathe themselves into beautiful shapes, the moonbeams fall sweetly upon the world asleep. Nature has her gentle aspects and charms, as well as those which are more hardy and stern. There are seasons in the lives of each of us when we especially enjoy these differing phenomena. So, of reading. We sometimes need relaxation, and then we delight in the pictures of Scott, Cooper, Dickens. But we beg leave to suggest, that when such books *alone* are sought after and read, when

amusement becomes an *object* and not a temporary *relief*, then there is an inversion of the proper order of things.

And in this connection we would also suggest that the department of the lighter kind of reading is amply large in our Library, but that some other kinds of books are "few and far between." We have some series of books, the later volumes of which are wanting. They are such as no library should be without. It is not in our mind, under the anomalous condition of the times, to ask the town to appropriate sums so large as have been granted in former years for the increase of our Library. But yet, it is our opinion that the town cannot do better than to appropriate *something*, if only a small sum, to supply to our Library those books which shall entitle it to a continuance of the patronage it is now receiving.

The removal from the narrow room wherein the books were crowded in former years, to the spacious hall in which the Library now luxuriates, has given satisfaction, so far as we have learned. The promptness and pleasing manners of the Librarian have also been highly appreciated.

No. of volumes loaned during the year,	19,830
No. of accounts at opening of the year,	705
No. of new accounts during the year,	340
Largest No. given out in one day,	380
No. of books in Library March 1st, 1862,	2101
" " added by purchase,	51

GEO. W. DIKE,
M. L. MORSE,
ALLEN ROWE, JR.,
AMOS HILL, 2d,
} TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

STONEHAM, February 28th, 1863.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 29, 1864.

AND THE

Reports of the School Committee

AND

Engineers of the Fire Department.

WOBURN:
E. T. MOODY, PRINTER, MIDDLESEX JOURNAL OFFICE.
1864.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

By Town Appropriation,	$2700 00
Commonwealth School Fund,	104 35
Balance of Appropriations unexpended in '62-3,	60 02
Town of Woburn, tuition of pupil, High School,	15 00
Sale of Wood and Coal not used,	15 16
Expended beyond amount of appropriation,	74
	$2895 27

EXPENDITURES.

High School.

Paid D. H. Brown, principal,	$750 00	
Miss H. O. Nelson, assistant,	340 00	
C. L. Fowler, care of room,	24 99	1114 99

South School.

Paid Miss H. N. Weed, Grammar,	208 00	
M. C. Nichols, Assistant, do.,	60 00	
E. Weed, "	72 00	
Cynthia Joslin, Intermediate,	143 50	
Edith Norton, Primary,	118 75	
Thompson and Pratt, care of house,	29 44	631 69

East School.

Paid Miss Eva F. Poor, Grammar,	192 00	
Nancy Adams, Primary,	27 00	
A. E. Dodge, "	72 00	
Bryant, Annis & Drew, care of house,	24 00	315 00

North School.

Paid Miss Georgianna Watts, Grammar,	18 00	
Celia C. Goodspeed, "	66 00	
Mary C. Nichols, "	108 00	
Imogene Rowe, Primary,	117 00	
H. S. Fowler, care of house,	25 50	—334 50

Wyoming School.

Paid Miss Susan M. Dean, Mixed,	132 50	
Scrannage and McNally, care of house,	12 00	—144 50

North Street School.

Paid Miss Sarah Fuller, Mixed,	126 00	
H. Wiley, care of house,	12 50	—138 50

Fuel.

Paid J. Barry & Co., for coal,	79 00	
James A. Green, for wood,	38 50	
Benjamin Carter, "	37 05	
Silas Dean, "	17 02	
Elbridge Gerry, Jr., "	14 00	
Silas Dean, for having fuel prepared,	30 52	—216 09
		$2895 27

SCHOOL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid Silas Dean, for feather duster,	$ 1 33
" 5 doz. ink wells and 6 tablets,	6 80
" record book for Committee,	1 75
" chairs for schools,	7 50
" cards and frames,	12 05
" clock for North Grammar School,	4 50

Paid Silas Dean, repairs on school-room furniture,	8	61
" water pot, pitcher, tumblers, dippers, brooms and brushes,	6	60
" repairs on locks,		85
" reading book for High School,		62
" chart for E. Primary School,		55
" bookcase for High School library,	8	37
" books for teachers' desks,	1	05
" bringing desks and books from Boston,	2	83
" programme for High School,	6	00
" questions for use of scholars to be examined,	2	25
" cleaning school-house yards and out-buildings,	9	16
" cleaning and washing school-rooms,	24	06
" postage and stationery for schools and Committee,	3	99
" moving, repairing and setting up stoves and pipe,	4	75
" horse hire and car fare for Com.,	5	75
Lovejoy repairs on stoves, pipe, and coal hod,	9	36
Daniel Pratt for one clock,	2	50
E. S. Whiting, for work and stock furnished on school-houses,	27	72
Boston & Maine Foundry for stoves,	48	00
Jesse Green, gravel for East School-house yard,	3	32
W. G. Shattuck, for 6 desks for school-rooms,	25	50
Aaron Hill, for brushes, pails, pitchers, bell and tumblers for schools,	4	13
" for hardware for school-houses,	3	40
Elisha Green, repairs on school-houses,	3	45
" setting glass in "	3	38
J. H. Howard, moving stoves,	1	25
O. Gilmore, repairs on school-houses and stock furnished,	110	62

Paid Amos Nichols, 2 pumps for school-house yards,	20 00
" repairs on pumps,	4 15
" express fares,	3 74
Joseph Leeds, for teams for Committee,	6 00
Hazen Whitcher, for repairs on school desks, chairs, blackboards, settees, blinds, windows, pumps, setting glass in school-houses, and nails and stock furnished,	78 83
E. T. Whittier, for books, ink, crayons, cards, &c., for schools, 1862–3,	22 06
" do., do., 1863–4,	29 43
" school books furnished by order of Committee in 1861–2,	15 30
" do., do., 1862–3,	1 80
" do., do., 1863–4,	13 70
South Reading, schooling John Paine's children in 1861–2,	17 67
	$574 68

STATE AID.

Paid aid to families,		7365 63

STATE AND BOUNTY TAX.

Paid State Tax for 1863,	3888 00	
Bounty Tax for 1863,	5538 20	9426 20

ALMS-HOUSE.

DEBIT.

Paid William Totman, for horse,	$150 00
J. H. Eastman, hay,	11 56
S. S. Rowe, shoes furnished,	3 88
A. Hill, supplies,	69 37
Jesse Curtis, supplies,	10 85
J. R. Nickles, "	300 00
" 9 tons of coal,	95 37
" salary,	100 00
W. F. Stevens, medical attendance,	22 75
Stock, hay and provisions on hand March 1, 1863,	688 00
	$1451 78

CREDIT.

By stock, hay and provisions on hand March 1, '64,	676 43
	$775 35
Amount in hands of J. R. Nickles, as reported by Overseers unexpended,	41 69

ASSSITANCE RENDERED OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Paid State Lunatic Hospital board of Mrs. S. Abbot,	146 74
Boston " " " " Mathews,	18 43
" support of Susan Joslin,	6 75
Cambridge, " Mrs. Crocker,	15 50
Medford, " E. B. Mathews	31 62
A. A. Averill, boarding Mrs. Pollard,	7 00
" " taking Mrs. Pollard to Hyannis,	4 50
W. H. Rockwell, boarding Eliza Green,	60 84

Paid Hazen Whitcher, for coffin for Mrs. John Noble's child,	3	25
" " attending funeral of do.,	2	00
" " attendance on Wm. Style and taking him to Melrose,	1	90
" " for taking care of Mrs. Mathews, and car fare,	3	30
" " for taking Mrs. Pollard to Nantucket,	7	40
D. H. Messer, for taking H. C. Hill's children to N. H.,	3	00
" " coffin, robe and funeral expenses of Mrs. Morrill,	11	50
" " do., do., for G. H. Morrill,	14	00
" " funeral expenses of J. McKenzie,	9	00
W. F. Stevens, medical attendance to various persons	26	25
Assistance rendered Mrs. Maguire,	45	74
" Mrs. Morrill,	48	14
" Mrs. Murphy,	21	55
" Mrs. H. C. Hill.	14	62
" W. J. L. Bucknam,	14	45
" Milo Green,	2	24
" Mrs. J. Mathews,	14	92
" E. Sprague,	14	30
" Wm. Gilman,	6	75
" and for nurses for John McKenzie,	58	55
	$614	24

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Paid yearly pay to Engine Co.,	287 82
Labor at fires,	63 50
H. S. Goodwin, services as steward for Engine Company,	50 00
D. G. Crosby " " H. L. Co.,	5 00
J. H. Newhall, services as steward for Engine Co. 6 months,	25 00
Hunneman & Co., repairs on hose,	8 75
Boyd & Co., " "	2 25
Kimpton, teaming hose,	2 00
Richardson, " "	1 00
A. Hill, for broom and oil for Engine Co.,	83
J. A. Green, oil, salt, coal &c., for Engine Co.,	8 00
" refreshments for " "	3 21
J. S. Ellis, fluid and wicking " "	78
J. A. Lovejoy, stove pipe for engine room,	42
Gas for room,	1 42
	$459 98

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Paid Town appropriation,	100 00
E. H. Braybrook, four chairs,	8 00
Williams & Percival, stencil and brush,	1 59
Houghton & Sawyer, cambric,	8 50
M. M. Chick, binding 53 books,	12 97
Josie Hazard, services as librarian	1 50
John Pike, for gas pipe for room,	15 00
Chandler's express, teaming books and chairs	89

Paid H. Whitcher, 2 lights of glass and setting same in Library door,	5 78
J. A. Green, rent of Library-room 3 months,	12 50
" 2½ galls. of fluid,	1 88
S. S. Rowe, wood furnished,	5 30
Gas for room,	8 93
W. Sweetser, rent in full to March 1,	80 00
Imogene Rowe, services as Librarian,	75 00
" " extra work as Librarian,	25 00
	$362 84

HIGHWAY EXPENSES.

Paid George Cowdry, as highway surveyor,	80 50	
" labor done on highways,	999 60	
" express and R. R. Fares,	1 00	1081 10
W. P. Richardson, repairs on bridge on Wm. Street,		1 50
T. B. Hadley, building bridge on High Street,		40 00
Onslow Gilmore, repairs on Central Street,		1 50
" for grates and frames for drains, on Franklin Street,		3 50
Mrs. S. C. Smith, for land taken for new St., from Warren to Maple St.	5 00	
Thomas Jones, for land taken for new street from Warren to Maple,	50 00	
Barney Cunningham for land for above street,	14 51	
Onslow Gilmore, for building said St.,	451 56	521 07
" building sidewalk on Franklin Street,		94 02
		$1742 69
Abuttors to pay,	33 42	

PRINTING.

Paid E. T. Moody, printing School Reports, 1863, 700 copies,	38	00
" printing town expenses, 1863, 700 copies,	33	00
" valuation, 1863,	100	00
E. T. Whittier, printing for town for year 1862,	20	00
" " " 50 notices, Selectmen, 1863,	1	00
" " " 400 warrants, 1863,	12	00
" " " 1800 tax bills,	8	00
" " " 25 dog notices,		50
" " " 50 rewards for fire,	1	00
" " " 30 notices,		50
C. C. P. Moody, " list of voters,	12	00
" " notices,	2	00
	$228	00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid Ira Gerry, for rent of office for Assessors to April 1, 1863,	25	00
Peter Green, in mowing and raking grass in old cemetery,	3	00
Yearly tax on Malden bridge,	35	00
Jesse Tay, burying dog,		50
Gov. license for Liquor Agency,	13	33
H. Whitcher, setting glass in engine room,	2	33
B. M. Perry, 2 pick axes,	2	25
Stationery and postage for town officers,	17	90
Revenue stamps,	4	00
Book for state aid account,	1	00
Ledger for Selectmen,	2	25

Paid Key for lockup,	25
J. A. Lovejoy, tin can for plans,	75
Joseph Leeds, for teams for Overseers of Poor,	6 00
" " " police,	5 25
Elisha Green, setting glass in Town-House,	1 40
" " repairs on "	6 00
" " setting glass in Mrs. Messer's shop by order of School Committee,	65
Onslow Gilmore, repairs on Town House,	5 75
" " " " " steps,	3 25
" " for locks, bolts, and ladder, for Town House,	6 55
J. A. Lovejoy, repairs on old furnace at Town House,	2 25
" for pipe elbows, &c., "	6 90
" " and labor on new furnace at Town House,	16 33
Onslow Gilmore, furnace for Town House,	150 00
" expense on and teaming furnace,	8 50
materials and setting, "	11 75
repairs on reservoirs,	107 43
P. McKenna, building sidewalk on Maple St. by order of Selectmen of 1862,	30 00
M. C. Barrett, fitting and setting bound stones,	5 10
B. F. Richardson, sledge handle,	25
George Cooledge, rebellion record,	12 67
George Cowdry, breaking snow, 1862,	13 81
" mending railing,	40
Parker, Gannett & Osgood, scraper for Highway Surveyors,	7 00
" " 8 picks, "	9 00
" " 2 rakes "	1 50
	525 30
Cr. by sale of old pipe to Lovejoy,	3 39
	$521 91

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Paid Hazen Whitcher, removing remains of 17 persons from old cemetery to Lindenwood,			8	50
" 15 boxes for remains,			13	50
" for removing 1 small pox remains,			3	50
Arthur McDonald, for removing body from old cemetery to Lindenwood,			5	00
D. N. Stevens, for delivering tax bills and collecting taxes in 1862,			25	00
A. V. Lynde, services in case of Wheeler, 2 trials,			25	00
Court term, clerks and officers' fees in cases,			29	08
F. S. Foster & Co., lumber, fence, for Williams St. Cemetery,	42	61		
W. C. Dustin, for work with team in building wall for Williams St. Cemetery,	100	00		
Edward Buckman, for cash paid and labor done on wall and fence on Williams St. Cemetery,	436	60		
	$579	21		
Cr. by material sold,	36	04	543	17
			$652	65

TOWN OFFICERS.

Paid Silas Dean, Town Clerk, for recording 95 pages in town records,	19 00		
" copying for Town officers,	5 86		
" recording 133 dog licenses,	13 30		
" posting and copying lists of dog licenses,	7 85		
" preparing rebellion record,	6 00		
" returning votes for representatives,	2 00		
" obtaining, recording and returning 85 births, 1863,	17 00		
" do. 6 births in 1861–2,	1 20		
" recording 21 marriages,	2 10		
" " 86 deaths,	10 00		
" permits for removing 28 bodies for interment in other towns,	4 67—	88	98
M. L. Morse, services as School Com. to Mar., 1863,		69	55
Francis Hay, " " 1863-4,	53 75		
Silas Dean, " " "	60 75		
Lyman Dike, " " "	50 00—	164	50
B. F. Richardson, as Assessor,	90 00		
J. B. Kittredge, "	52 00		
Onslow Gilmore, "	30 00—	172	00
B. F. Richardson, as Overseer of Poor,	50 80		
J. B. Kittredge, " "	14 00		
B. M. Perry, " " to Nov. 1,	14 75—	79	55
John Hill, services as Selectman,	25 00		
Onslow Gilmore, " "	30 00		
L. F. Lynde, " "	200 00—	255	00

Paid Sumner Richardson, 2d, services as Treasurer,	32 00	
" recording 33 Cemetery Deeds,	8 25—	40 25
David B. Gerry, as Collector of Taxes,		100 00
J. F. Howard, as Engineer to May, 1863,	10 00	
C. C. Dike, " "	10 00	
Onslow Gilmore, " "	10 00—	30 00
Otis Bucknam, as Constable,		17 00
W. W. Pratt, as Police,	12 00	
John B. Hovey, "	8 95	
O. A. Edgell, "	5 60	
Otis Bucknam, "	4 00	
W. C. Dustin, "	6 95—	37 50
Hazen Whitcher, returning 37 deaths,	3 70	
D. H. Messer, " 32 "	3 20—	6 90
B. M. Perry, Committee on Obstructions,		14 00
Onslow Gilmore, Committee on building new streets,	22 50	
" " sidewalks,	7 50—	30 00
		$1105 23

NOTE ACCOUNT.

Paid I. Gerry, 1 note,		1000 00
Hazen Whitcher, 1 note,		1000 00
Stoneham Savings Bank, 6 notes,		4600 00
John Hill, & Co.,	2 "	4500 00
Amos Hill, 2d,	1 "	400 00
Sally Richardson,	1 "	250 00
Warren Institution,	1 "	5000 00
Mary E. Thompson,	1 "	4900 00
David Trefry, 1 Cemetery note,		8 00
		$21,658 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Paid Warren Institution for Savings,	$786 67
Lowell " "	375 38
Timothy Fletcher,	270 00
Stoneham Savings Bank,	237 68
Mary E. Thompson,	257 25
John Hill & Co.,	147 42
Benjamin Buck,	120 00
J. L. Carter,	84 00
Walter Blaisdell,	51 50
B. H. Howe,	47 47
Hazen Whitcher,	46 33
Sally Richardson,	13 63
Amos Hill, 2d,	3 00
Library Note,	3 00
William Rand,	275 00
Ira Gerry,	1 33
	$2719 66

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

Reuben Locke, jr., real estate,	$ 5 80
Daniel Gerry, 2d, "	72
Joseph Green, "	2 03
Luther Hill, "	14 50
Sarah W. Howard, "	7 25
Sarah A. Noble, "	7 25
James Steele, "	1 63
Jonathan Thompson, "	5 81
Elizabeth Burpee, "	7 25
Est. of G. W. Quimby, "	1 81
Elizabeth Powel, "	4 25
Emory Bancroft, "	90
John Hill, personal estate,	29 00
Eli Noble, "	1 45
J. W. Noble, "	8 70
Dorothy Taylor, "	21 75
James Waitt, "	7 25
John E. Wiggin, "	7 25
Abatement of 28 poll taxes,	56 00
	$190 60

TOWN HALL REPORT.

DEBIT.

Rcd. for exhibitions, concerts, lectures, &c.	$136 00	
For assemblies and dancing school,	208 62	
Singing schools,	47 25	
From Star of Hope Division,	126 00	
Methodist Society,	104 58	
Universalist "	20 00	
Union League,	4 50	—646 95

CREDIT.

Paid John Hill & Co., coal,	75 00	
Citizens' Gas Co., gas,	172 63	
Sweetser, for coal,	13 22	
Getting in coal and preparing wood,	2 75	
for wood,	3 50	
for washing hall and moving settees,	48 27	
for charcoal and fluid,	6 01	
for sundry articles bought,	13 74	
John B. Hovey, janitor,	148 50	—483 62
Net income paid to Town Treasurer,		$163 33

RECAPITULATION.

School Expenses,	$2895 27
School Incidentals,	574 68
State Aid,	7365 63
State and Bounty Taxes,	9426 20
Alms-house,	775 35
Out of Alms-house,	614 24
Fire Department,	459 98
Public Library.	362 84
Highway Expenses,	1742 69
Printing,	228 00
Incidentals,	521 91
Miscellaneous Expenses,	652 65
Town Officers,	1105 23
Notes paid,	21,658 00
Interest paid,	2719 66
Abatement of Taxes,	190 60
	$51,292 93

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

Dr.		Cr.	
Balance in Treasurer's hands, March 4, 1863,	$ 5,681 14	Paid Town Orders,	$51,317 58
Received from D. B. Gerry, collector,	19,360 92	" for 1862,	4 25
Money hired,	20,000 00	County Tax,	1,198 21
State for Bounty Tax,	8,000 00	Collector's note to balance, in treasurer's hands,	93 55
" Aid to Families,	7,170 82	Cash in treasurer's hands,	8,760 41
" School Fund,	104 35		
"	63 00		
Dogs licensed,	144 00		
For Cemetery lots and notes,	306 59		
Isaac Levi, for license,	10 00		
James A. Green, collector,	11 20		
J. B. Hovey, dog fine of Charles Ingalls,	10 00		
Edward Bucknam, sale of materials from Cemetery,	36 04		
School Committee, sale of fuel,	15 16		
L. F. Lynde, collector of sidewalk taxes,	77 03		
Elisha Green, " "	5 00		
Town of Woburn and others, for schooling,	23 00		
Bound stones,	1 00		
City of Salem, pauper account,	112 45		
Nantucket, for support of Mrs. Pollard,	63 90		
Town of Medford, pauper account,	9 07		
Nehemiah Hill, for dog damage,	3 00		
South Danvers, pauper account,	3 00		
John B. Hovey, net receipts for town hall,	163 33		
	$61,374 00		$61,374 00

We have examined the account of Sumner Richardson, 2d, Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has received, during the past year, the sum of Sixty-one thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars, and that he has paid out Fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars and four cents, and that there remains in his hands the sum of Eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty-one cents, and a Collector's Note for Ninety-three dollars and fifty-five cents.

TOWN LIABILITIES.

Timothy Fletcher, note dated May 1, 1857, 7 years,	3000 00
John L. Carter, Aug. 7, 1857, 4 years,	400 00
Lowell Savings Institution, Nov. 12, 1857, 10 yrs.,	5000 00
" " July 1, 1858, 10 years,	2500 00
Warren " " Mar. 17, 1859, 15 years,	3425 00
Stoneham Library, May 1, 1850, on demand,	100 00
Warren Savings Institution, June 18, 1861, 10 yrs.,	7100 00
J. L. Carter, Sept. 6., 1861, 3 years,	1000 00
Walter Blaisdell, Oct. 1, 1861, on demand,	150 00
Timothy Fletcher, Oct. 24, 1861, 5 years,	1500 00
Benjamin Buck, Dec. 16, 1861, 3 years,	2000 00
B. H. Howe, July 8, 1862, 10 years,	900 00
Walter Blaisdell, Sept. 6, 1862, on demand,	850 00
William Rand, May 20, 1863, 10 years, 5 per ct.,	11,000 00
J. L. Carter, Jan. 9, 1864, 5 years, 5 per ct.,	2000 00
B. H. Howe, Jan. 14, 1864, 10 years, 5 per ct.,	1000 00
Benjamin Buck, Jan. 19, 1864, 5 years, 5 per ct.,	1000 00
	$42,925 00

ASSETS.

Due from State for aid to families to Jan. 1, 1864,	$7136 14
" " " since Jan. 1, 1864,	1247 00
By Cemetery Notes in Treasurer's hands,	680 00
By cash in " "	8760 41
	$17,823 55

JOHN HILL,
L. F. LYNDE,
ONSLOW GILMORE,
} AUDITORS OF STONEHAM.

STONEHAM, March 1st, 1864.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERS.

The undersigned Engineers would respectfully submit the following, as their annual report in relation to the Reservoirs, Engine, and other Fire Apparatus, under their control.

There are twelve Reservoirs in town, situated as follows: One in the Square, at the head of Franklin street; one near the Shoe Manufactory of D. L. Sprague; one at the corner of Main and Hancock streets; one at the corner of Main and Fulton streets; one on Main street, near the house of Geo. W. Wilkins; one near the North Grammar School-house; one near the East Grammar School-house; one at the corner of Pine and School streets; one on Hancock street, near the barn of D. B. Gerry; one on the Common near the Orthodox Church; one on Franklin street, near the house of Col. Lyman Dike; one on Green street, near Reuben Locke, jr.'s. The last named will probably need cleaning and a new covering the coming season. All the others we believe to be in good repair. The one near the house of Col. Lyman Dike, and the one at the corner of Main and Hancock streets, have been cleared out and covered with brick the presest year; and the one near D. L. Sprague's shop has been newly planked. The expense of covering the Reservoir is $107.43.

The General Worth Engine is in good working order, but needs painting very much. The officers of the Company are, Wm. H. Eastman, Foreman; Wm. C. Dustin, 1st Ass't; J. G. Bryant, 2d Ass't; D. W. Messer, Clerk; J. H. Newhall, Steward.

The Company has averaged about fifty-six men, who have always been ready for duty. Their compensation is five dollars per year, and fifty-cents per hour for work at fires in

town. We would recommend that the compensation be the same for the ensuing year.

The Hook and Ladder Carriage and Fixtures are in good repair. The Company is small, and therefore not expensive, consisting of eight men. The officers are, B. F. Richardson, Foreman; W. W. Childs, Clerk; D. G. Crosby, Steward. We consider a small company nearly as good as a large one, as there are always those that are ready to lend a helping hand. Their compensation is fifty cents per hour when at fires in town.

The hose is very poor, with the exception of five hundred feet of Boyd's cotton hose, which is nearly new. We would recommend the purchase of three hundred feet more of the same kind.

The Department has been called out, from May 1st, 1863, to Feb. 1st, 1864, three times to fires in town; the first being the barn of John Paine, Nov. 19th, 1863; the next time, Jan. 6th, 1864, by the partial burning of the wood-shed of Col. Lyman Dike; the next time, Jan. 15th, 1864, by the burning of a barn on Elm street, owned by E. P. Dunkley. The whole loss by fires, we think will not exceed eight hundred dollars. The whole expense to the town for the three fires will be sixty-three dollars.

The Engineers return their thanks to the Members of the Department, for their promptness on all occasions, where their services have been required, during the past year.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

O. GILMORE,
J. F. HOWARD,
C. C. DIKE,
} ENGINEERS OF STONEHAM.

STONEHAM, March 1st, 1864.

LIST OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1863.

BIRTHS.

Number of Births, as reported by Town Clerk—Males 41 Females 41.

MARRIAGES.

Lot S. Sweetser and Sarah Green,	married	March 12.
Henry E. Dotey and Hattie A. Darling,	"	April 2.
Dennis A. Barnes and Susan Murphy,	"	" 30.
Geo. Anderson and Mary Jane Cary,	"	May 15.
Wm. H. H. Noble and Melissa A. Thurston,	"	Aug. 14.

DEATHS.

Amos Hill, aged 80 years; Margery Whitney, 79; Oliver L. Child, 79; Polly B. Child, 77; Betsey Green, 75; Kezia Gerry, 69; Oliver Wheeler, 66; Laura Ann Pratt, 64; Daniel Bryant, 60; Marcus Woodward, 55; Alice McNally, 53; Geo. M. Quimby, 46; Abigail B. Pierce, 46; Wm. H. Hopkins, 44; Geo. W. Acres, 43; Margaret Flynn, 40; Sarah Morrill, 40; Margarett Boyle, 40; John Marr, 36; Violet. E. Richardson, 34; Margaret J. Hill, 31; Edwin Temple, 28; Ellen Kelley, 28; John H. McKenzie, 27; Alphonso H. Pinkham, 22; John R. Fuller, 21; Chas. Chapin Emerson, 21; Marcus Morton Dike, 21; James Henry Ayer, 20; Mary McKenney, 20; Catharine F. Barnes, 19; Emma J. Carter, 12; Catharine Hulin, 9; Cyrus J. Richardson, 7; Chas. W. Robbins, 7; Clara E. Cloutman, 6; Joseph A. Jenkins, 5; Mary Ann Doyle, 5; Ellen Cunningham, 3; Mary H. Newhall, 2; Elmer E. Moody, 2; Joanna Keefe, 2; Emma Doyle, 2; Jennie V. Blodgett, 1; Emma J. Worcester, 1; Sidney E. Hay, 1; Catharine F. Murray, 1; John J. Keenan, 1; Ella F. Stevens, 1; Garrabella Plummer, 1; Walter E. Corson, 1; Sarah J. Finn, 1; under 1 year, 13 males and 4 females; whole No. of males, 36; females, 33. Total, 69.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

OF THE

Town of Stoneham,

FOR THE SCHOOL-YEAR 1863-4.

REPORT.

The School Committee herewith present to their fellow citizens their Annual Report, briefly stating what has been done during the year, the condition of the schools, and also making such recommendations as their experience has suggested.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

On examination of the school-houses, at the beginning of the year, it was found that extensive repairs were needed to put them in a decent and comfortable condition. A considerable part of the blackboards needed renewal, and a large portion of the walls in the entries needed re-plastering, as the old plastering was either off, or loose and ready to fall off. We have therefore made the necessary repairs. The expense was greater than anticipated, but the work has been thoroughly done, and true economy, we believe demanded it. The inside of the houses are now in a good condition; and no additional expense of consequence will be needed to keep them so for several years to come. The teachers were given strict orders to have a care of the houses and yards, and if any damage was done, to ascertain, if possible, who did it, so that those who committed the injury might be required to repair it. Under this regulation, but very little damage has been done by the

scholars, which has not been made good by them. One new stove has been put in each of the Grammar School-rooms, to replace those which had become worn out. They have proved excellent heaters and have given entire satisfaction. New pumps have also been placed in the wells at the North and East Grammar School-houses. The fences around the yards will need repairing or rebuilding another year; and the yard at the North Grammar School-house should be filled in with gravel, as in wet weather the water covers a large part of it.

APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations for the support of Schools for the past year were, $2864.37. It was supposed that this sum was large enough to continue the schools to a later period in the season than in the previous year; but the high price of fuel and the increased wages of teachers, have prevented this to any great extent. Your Committee believe that the Grammar Schools should continue thirty-eight weeks, and the Primaries at least thirty-two weeks. To enable us to do this, a larger appropriation is necessary. Our estimate of the expense of the schools for the coming year is $3500. We would therefore recommend the appropriation of that amonnt for school purposes for the ensuing year.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

We would also recommend for your consideration, the establishment of one Grammar School for the whole town. The advantages of such a school are many, and have been set forth in former reports. In the School Report of 1859, the Committee say that some of the reasons for the establishment of such a school, are these: "That by taking from the Grammar

Schools the oldest and most advanced scholars, these schools would be much easier managed. As at present constituted, we find it difficult to obtain such teachers as we ought to have. Many teachers with admirable literary qualifications, might often fail in one of these schools from the mere want of physical ability necessary to enforce an order. Thus one or two bad scholars in a school would destroy in a great measure its usefulness. In this proposed school all the branches necessary to a business life might be taught. The High School also, would receive its members from it, and coming all from the same school they would present more equal attainments than they now do." There would be other advantages. The grade of qualifications would be higher on entering the High School, and the number of classes would be lessened, whereby more time could be given to hear recitations; and the other schools would be benefitted by a better classification of the scholars. Establish such a school, and we should have a High, Grammar, three Intermediate, and four Primary schools, beside those at North street and Wyoming. It might be added that with this system the expense would be less than under the present system.

TEACHERS.

While the success of our schools, as a whole, for the past year, will compare favorably it is believed, with that of former years, we are compelled to say that all were not so successful as was desirable, or the times demanded. While some have attained a high degree of excellence, others have failed to meet our expectations. To have efficient schools there must be efficient teachers. They must not only have a thorough knowledge of the various branches of study to be taught, but must know how to teach them. It does not do for teachers to take the book and ask questions and hear

the answers, and count that a discharge of their duty. Things are to be taught, not words—ideas, principles, not mere forms of expression. A child may recite his lesson with perfect accuracy, and yet not understand a particle of its meaning. Memory is not to be cultivated alone to the exclusion of other faculties. The chief use of mental arithmetic is not so much to teach the scholars arithmetic as to teach them to think clearly and reason correctly. It has been well said, that "a child will commit, from the frequent repetitions of a teacher, the explanation of a sum in Colburn, and repeat it to the amazement of the uninitiated, while the reasoning faculty has no share whatever in the process." This is not education. This is not instruction. The learned pig does many like things in a like way. Too many teachers think their duties well performed if they succeed in getting the scholars to give the verbatim answers to the questions in the book. If to hear recitations were the whole of a teacher's duty, then a child could hear them as well as any one. "The grand problem of education," says Gov. Andrew, "is how to see, how to study, not merely to learn by rote and others' thoughts, but how to think, and thus to contribute of ourselves to science and learning." Teachers, then, should be competent to *instruct*, so that our children may grow up to be voices and not mere echoes in the world. There should be more individuality and character in our public teachers, and as a necessity, less of rule and regulation. More of the spirit of life, and less of the square, the line and the plummet.

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

The method of government has not been in all cases such as to meet our approval. Too much physical force, and too little of moral power, has been employed to secure obedience. Corporal punishment is some-

times necessary, but it should be resorted to only in extreme cases. Teachers who endeavor to maintain good order by physical suffering, may indeed succeed in accomplishing their purpose, but it is with the loss of the love and respect of the scholars. On the other hand, the teachers, whose method of government is the moral power chiefly, not only win the esteem and confidence of the pupils, but actually lift them to a higher level. The scholar who gives his obedience through fear of punishment will very likely violate the rules of the school at the first opportunity, if there is a probability of escaping detection; but when he gives his obedience because it is his duty to do so, he will feel ashamed to break them. Overcome evil with good, is as applicable to the school-room as to the community. True wisdom and skill in school government consist in the prevention rather than in the punishment of offences,—in cultivating the better feelings of our nature, truthfulness, generosity, kindness, self-respect, love of study, and a sense of duty.

> "O'er wayward childhood wouldst thou hold firm rule,
> And sun thee in the light of happy faces,
> Love, Hope and Patience, these must be thy graces,
> And in thine own heart let them first keep school."

PARENTS.

We have a word to say to the parents. You have duties to perform to the schools, as well as the teachers and committee. Have you performed them? Have you visited the schools to learn from your own personal inspection, how your children were prospering? Have you been careful to see that your children attended school every day? Have you instructed them to obey the rules of the school and be obedient scholars? We fear that too little thought has been paid to these things; and we call your attention to them because you have the power, if you will

use it, to make our schools much more efficient than they are now. Absence from school, a crying evil, is one which you can almost wholly prevent. Can a child who is frequently absent, missing his recitations, keep pace with his class? and ought you to expect he will will make much progress in his studies? As an inevitable consequence of his absence from school, the child becomes disheartened, his lessons grow more and more difficult, and his studies more and more distasteful, and thus his school days are worried away, and "manhood finds him a mere boy." But this is not the only disadvantage. Scholars who are uniformly punctual in their attendance, are actually hindered in their progress by the consequent stumbling of those who have been absent two or three days, and still strive to keep with their classes. Is not the future welfare of your children of sufficient importance to ensure their constant attendance? A word to the wise is sufficient.

Another thing you can do,—you can materially aid the teacher in maintaining discipline in the school. Authority on the part of the teacher, and obedience on the part of the pupils are first essentials in the school-room; and if you will enforce upon your children the duty, necessity even, of giving their obedience to the requisitions of the teacher, you will render invaluable assistance. Do not listen to complaints against the teacher, or ever condemn him unheard, however many the accusations which may be preferred against him; every story has two ways of being told, and justice requires that you should hear the defence as well as the accusation.

There have been cases during the year, of parents visiting the school-room to complain to the teacher of the unjust punishment of their children, and using unbecoming and offensive language in the presence of the scholars. This is entirely wrong; it is neither the time nor place for such a visit. If you think the teacher has acted unjustly, see him in private, and ask an ex-

planation. If you obtain no satisfaction you can then appeal to the Committee for redress, but visits to the school room to interfere with the authority of the teacher, cannot be permitted. We commend these things to your attention. The teachers and committee, need your prompt and cordial co-operation. Shall they have it?

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

We now call your attention to a more detailed account of the condition of the several schools:

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

This school has enjoyed a year of unusual prosperity. Miss Fuller has been faithful and judicious, and in consequence the scholars have made creditable progress, giving satisfaction, we are happy to say, to the parents as well as to the Committee.

WYOMING SCHOOL.

This school has been taught by Miss Dean, the lady who had charge of it the preceding year. The pupils were industrious, and showed at the examination a decided advancement in their studies. We have seldom seen in this school so much enthusiasm manifested, as during the past year. It is worthy of mention that ever scholar who belonged to the school the last term, was present at the examination, a fact alike creditable to teacher, scholars and parents.

NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This was an excellent school. Miss Rowe was prompt and energetic, and was able to communicate, to a good degree, these admirable qualities to her pupils. The progress of the scholars was eminently satisfactory.

EAST PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Miss Adams, who commenced this school, is a graduate of the Salem Normal School. She exhibited a faithfulness and lady-like deportment which were pleasing to the Committee. But at the end of eight weeks she wished to resign her situation and offered to relinquish two weeks of her salary if she could be allowed to do so. Her wish was acceded to, and Miss Dodge was appointed to succeed her. Miss Dodge is a graduate of our High School, and this was her first attempt at teaching. She manifested a good deal of energy and perseverance in the discharge of her duties, and we beleive the scholars made a commendable degree of progress.

SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

This is the second year Miss Norton has had charge of this school. She is an earnest, energetic and conscientious teacher. Her pleasing manners and kindness, her spirit of enterprise and knowledge of new systems of instruction and entertainment, have made her school-room attractive to the pupils. Her success has been complete. On account of sickness the school closed one week before the end of the term.

SOUTH INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Miss Joslin who had charge of this school, is an experienced teacher. She was earnestly devoted to the welfare of her pupils. The school has been a very pleasant one, and we believe that the scholars have made a fair degree of improvement.

SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss Weed has continued this school another year, and has maintained her reputation as an excellent teacher. Thoroughness was one of the excellencies of

this school. Scholars were not permitted to proceed any faster than they mastered the principles. Map drawing was taught here with fine success. Good order, diligence and industry characterized the school, and the progress made was very satisfactory. The assistants, also, gave good satisfaction in the performance of their duties.

EAST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The various branches of study in this school have been well taught. When Miss Poor took charge of the school it was in a very backward state, but a long step has been taken in the right direction, and another year will make it, if it is not so now, equal to any in town.

NORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

This school has been truly unfortunate. The first teacher after laboring three weeks, and finding she could not succeed in managing it to her own satisfaction, resigned.

Miss Goodspeed, who succeeded her, soon brought the school into a state of good discipline; but at the beginning of the Fall term she tendered her resignation on account of "continued ill health in the family."

Miss Nichols, who had given very good satisfaction as assistant in the South Grammar School, was then elected to fill the vacancy. Thus there were three teachers during thirty-two weeks of schooling; and as might be expected under the circumstances, very little progress has been made.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. Brown has had charge of this school for the year; and in all the studies here pursued, it retains its honorable place. No time since its organization, has

it been so large as now, or demanding so much labor from the teachers. This demand has been successfully met, and the school at the close of the year, appears in a very fine condition.

Miss Nelson, who has been assistant in this school for five years, has performed her work admirably. A class of three young ladies graduated with honor at the close of the term in July. It is a fact, sincerely to be regretted that no male member of the school has completed the regular course of studies. We believe it is as necessary for our young men to graduate as it is for the young ladies. We ask the friends of the school to use their influence to induce the young men to remain in it until the course of study is completed.

The following persons graduated from this school July 24th, 1863:—Almira Amanda Johonnott, Arvilla Augusta Noble, and Matilda J. Wiley.

STATISTICS, 1863-4.

HIGH SCHOOL.

David H. Brown, A.B., Principal.—Salary, $750.00.
Miss H. O. Nelson, Assistant.—Salary, $340.00.

No. of different scholars, Spring and Summer Term,	51
Average attendance,	$48\frac{5}{8}$
No. of different scholars, Fall Term,	69
Average attendance,	$65\frac{1}{3}$
No. of different scholars, Winter Term,	60
Average attendance,	$57\frac{1}{5}$

Length of School, 40 weeks.

NORTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Misses Georgianna Watts and C. E. C. Goodspeed, Teachers for Spring and Summer Term.

Miss Mary C. Nichols, Teacher for Fall and Winter Term.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	46
Average attendance,	41

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	48
Average attendance,	37

Length of Winter Term, 7 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	39
Average attendance,	24

Salary of Teacher, $6.00 per week.

SOUTH GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss H. N. Weed, Principal.

Miss Mary C. Nichols, Assistant for Spring and Summer Term.

Miss E. S. H. Weed, Assistant for Fall and Winter Term.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 15 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	83
Average attendance,	66

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	67
Average attendance,	57

Length of Winter Term, 5 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	66
Average attendance,	55

Salary of Principal, $6.50 per week.
Salary of Assistant, Spring and Summer Term, $4 per week.
" " Fall and Winter Term, $4.50 "

EAST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss Eva F. Poor, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	62
Average attendance,	41

Length of Fall Term, 12 week.

No. of different scholars,	53
Average attendance,	36

Length of Winter Term, 6 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	38
Average attendance,	32

Salary of Teacher, $6.00 per week.

SOUTH INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL.

Miss Cynthia M. Joslin, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	60
Average attendance,	51

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	62
Average attendance,	51

Length of Winter Term, 4 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	49
Average attendance,	43

Salary of Teacher, for Spring and Summer and Fall Term, $4.75 per week.

" " Winter Term, $5.00 per week.

NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Miss Imogene A. Rowe, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	66
Average attendance,	54

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	59
Average attendance,	47

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Miss Edith H. Norton, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	81
Average attendance,	55

Length of Fall Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	96
Average attendance,	70

Salary of Teacher, $4.75 per week.

EAST PRIMARY SCHOOL.

Misses Nancy Adams and Adella E. Dodge, Teachers for Spring and Summer Term.

Miss Adella E. Dodge, Teacher, Fall Term.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. different scholars,	91
Average attendance,	62

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	63
Average attendance,	48

Salary of Miss Adams for teaching 6 weeks, $4.50 per week.
Salary of Miss Dodge, $4.00 per week.

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Miss Sarah W. Fuller, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 11 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	23
Average attendance,	18

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	25
Average attendance,	18

Length of Winter Term, 5 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	25
Average attendance,	18

Salary of Teacher, $4.50 per week.

WYOMING SCHOOL.

MISS SUSAN M. DEAN, Teacher.

Length of Spring and Summer Term, 14 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	33
Average attendance,	21

Length of Fall Term, 12 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	28
Average attendance,	21

Length of Winter Term, 6 weeks.

No. of different scholars,	18
Average attendance,	15

Salary of Teacher, Spring and Summer Term, $4 per week.
" " Fall and Winter Terms, $4.25 "

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES.

Balance unexpended for 1862–3,		$ 60 02
Amount of Town Grant,		2700 00
Received from the State,		104 35
" Town of Woburn and A. Sanborn, for High School,		15 00
" sale of Wood and Coal belonging to Schools,		15 16
Expended beyond amount of appropriations,		74
		$2895 27
Expended for Tuition,	$2550 75	
Care of School-houses,	128 43	
Fuel,	216 09—	2895 27

The whole number of children in Stoneham, between the ages of five and fifteen years, according to the returns of the Assessors, was, on the 1st of May, 1863, five hundred and sixty-seven, an increase of fifty-eight over the previous year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

FRANCIS HAY,
SILAS DEAN,
LYMAN DIKE, } COMMITTEE.

STONEHAM, March 1, 1864.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Blessings on the man who proposed in the great and General Court, a law allowing the little democracies, called towns, constituting the Commonwealth, to tax themselves for the purpose of forming Town Libraries. Our town was among the first to adopt the new law. If any citizen of Stoneham regrets that the few hundred dollars of the town's money should have been invested in books for the common use and benefit of all our inhabitants, we envy not the qualities of head and heart of that individual. Books are to be read. That our people have made that use of the Library books is abundantly proved by the annexed statement of statistics.

To our former kinds of reading, we have this year added that of some of our most substantial periodicals —the North American Review, (now on decidedly *North* American ground,) and the Atlantic Monthly. Whether other sterling periodicals shall be added to the list, we leave to be determined by our successors.

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the young ladies who have acted as Librarians have given entire satisfaction. We have for one year at least adopted the idea of employing for Librarian, one of our school teachers, who is also a graduate of our High School. If the position confers honor on the one who holds it, we do not see any impropriety in limiting this honor to

the graduates, as affording an incentive to our ladies to pursue the full course of studies in our schools.

We have the following recommendations to make:

1st. That the number of Trustees be six, divided into three classes, two members to hold office for three years, two for two years, and the remaining two for one year.

2d. That the sum of one hundred dollars be raised for the purchase of books for the current year.

3d. That the town take the necessary measures to unite the Agricultural Library to the Town Library.

STATISTICAL.—Amount of Town appropriation, March, 1863, $100.00; realized from fines and catalogues, $30.00; the sum, therefore of $130.00 has been laid out for books by the present Board of Trustees.

No. of books purchased during the year,	130
" " in Library before,	2152
" of loans of books,	17100
" of persons taking out books,	1000
" of new accounts during the year,	304

L. S. ROWE,
L. DIKE,
A. M. LATHAM,
M. L. MORSE,
} TRUSTEES.

STONEHAM, March 1, 1864.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEB. 28, 1865,

WITH THE REPORTS OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

AND ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON:
J. E. FARWELL AND COMPANY, PRINTERS,
37 Congress Street.
1865

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Town Appropriation,	$3,700 00
Commonwealth School Fund,	130 41
Abijah Sanborn, Woburn, tuition of daughter,	3 00
	$3,833 41

EXPENDITURES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Robert E. Babson, Principal,	$575 00	
Edward H. Cutler, "	66 67	
Ed. C. Ingersoll, "	315 00	
Harriet O. Nelson, assistant,	160 00	
Amanda E. Pomeroy, "	87 50	
Emily Weeks, "	140 00	
		$1,344 17

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

H. N. Weed,	$350 00

SOUTH INTERMEDIATE.

Eva F. Poor,	$204 00

EAST INTERMEDIATE.

Miss Z. D. Johnson,	$85 20	
Ella F. Hay,	94 00	
Edith H. Norton,	24 00	
		$203 20

NORTH INTERMEDIATE.

Caroline L. Sweetser,	$192 00

SOUTH PRIMARIES.

No. 1. Edith H. Norton,	$180 00
" 2. Mary C. Nichols,	180 00

EAST PRIMARY.

Eliza S. H. Weed,	$180 00

NORTH PRIMARY.

Mrs. L. F. Allen,	$177 00

WYOMING.

Susan M. Dean,	160 00

NORTH STREET.

Sarah W. Fuller,	$168 50

Salaries of Teachers,	$3,338 87	
Care of Schoolhouses,	165 33	
Fuel and preparing same,	327,05	
		3,831 25
Balance unexpended,		2 16

SCHOOL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

John G. Bryant, repairs on Schoolhouses, yards, fences, pumps, &c.	$66 95
G. W. & J. A. Lovejoy, repairs on stoves and pipes, coal hods, shovels, and moving stoves,	14 91
Aaron Hill, brooms, brushes, pails, pitchers, tumblers, and mugs,	19 57
E. T. Whittier, text-books, ink, cards, crayon, &c. for Schools,	28 41
" Schoolbooks furnished to Scholars by order of School Committee,	3 60
T. G. Durkee, scholars' rewards and cleaning clocks,	6 38
C. R. Bradford, curtains and fixtures,	6 60
C. H. Wheeler & Co. 1 dozen B. B. Rubbers,	4 00
W. H. Smith, school cards and programmes,	14 50
J. E. Farwell, registers of lessons for scholars,	6 00

J. Leeds, horse and carriage for Committee,			6 75
" Repairs of fastenings on woodsheds,			0 75
F. Hay, labor at E. Gr. Schoolhouse,			1 50
" Curtain tassels and cord (Curtis),			1 24
" 10 keys for schoolrooms and boiler-room (Whitcher),			1 95
M. L. Morse, Register Cards,	$1 00		
" Arsi's Board for school classes,	1 25		
" Writing diplomas,	50		
" Ribbons for same,	1 85		
" Mop and soap,	50		
" Cleaning schoolroom,	80		
" Repairs on clocks,	2 30		
" Expenses in procuring teachers, telegram,	2 00		
" Carfare, &c. to Amesbury and Salisbury,	5 90		
" Copy of Phys. Geog. for teacher,	75		
" Paid for making and cleaning curtains,	2 00		
" Screws,	30		
" Box of colored crayon,	1 25		
" Lock for woodshed,	50		
" Wrench for boiler-room,	1 75		
" 9 copies of Mason's Gymnastic Exercises,	2 25		
" Cleaning schoolroom,	1 75		
" Copy of Chemistry for teacher,	1 25		
" Copy of Fasquelle for teacher,	1 50		
" Also for same, one copy of Viri Romæ,	95		
" Wells's Philosophy,	50		
" 2 record books for teachers,	1 37		
" Box of crayon and brush,	80		
" Towels,	50		

M. L. Morse, Waste paper basket for schoolroom,	$ 1 50	
" Set of standard weights for apparatus,	1 25	
" Assortment of corks,	66	
" Pulleys and hooks to suspend map,	40	
" Glass tubing,	45	
" Basket to pack apparatus in,	1 50	
		$39 28
S. Reading, tuition of John Paine's children,		17 50
		$239 89

ALMSHOUSE.

J. R. Nichles, balance of salary for year ending April 1, 1864,		$260 72
Aaron Hill, goods delivered previous to April 1, 1864,		20 14
Aaron Hill, goods,	$150 09	
Wm. F. Stevens, medical attendance,	13 50	
John Hill, 373 lbs. pork, at 17 cts.	63 41	
M. L. Morse, hay,	9 03	
J. W. Dean, supplies for establishment,	1,175 75	
" " on salary,	300 00	
Stock, hay, furniture, and provisions on hand April 1, 1864,	695 05	
		$2,406 83
Stock, hay, furniture, and provisions on hand March 1, 1865,	$1,206 68	
Produce and stock sold from farm,	290 30	
Cash received for labor done by J. W. Dean, away from farm, haying, butchering, and work on ice,	115 83	

Cash received by J. W. Dean, for labor of himself and two inmates on highways,	$174 12	
		$1,776 93

INMATES.

Edward Sprague	all the year.
Mary Sprague	" "
John Bryant	" "
Eliza Willey	" "
Samuel Gerry	" "
Sarah Holden	until June 11, 1864.
Caleb Richardson	since Jan. 4, 1865.

Assistance rendered out of Almshouse.

State Lunatic Asylum, board of Mrs. Seba W. Abbott,	$168 34
Lunatic Asylum at Brattleboro, Vt., board of Eliza Green,	63 17
Town of Medford, aid furnished to the family of E. B. Mathews, to Jan. 7, 1865,	51 72
State Reform School, Westboro', for keeping Eugene M. Carr to Jan. 1, 1865,	11 71
House of Correction, at East Cambridge, for board of B. Gowen,	25 43
Aaron Hill, goods deliv'd to M. E. Morse,	4 00
" " Milo Green,	44 56
" " J. Wadleigh,	4 16
" " J. E. Frederick,	5 10
" " Mrs. H. George,	13 50
" " Bridget Connell,	17 65
" " Mrs. H. W. Green,	24 86
" " Gardner Taylor,	25 00
Jas. A. Green, goods, coal, and wood delivered to W. J. L. Bucknam,	55 00

Jas. A. Green, goods, &c.	Mrs. M. C. Barrett,	$ 17 00
" " " "	N. Worcester,	26 50
" " " "	A. Williams,	8 00
" " " "	Mrs. M. Johnson,	14 00
" " " "	Mrs. Mehit. Hadley,	9 00
" " " "	Mrs. Nolan,	25 00
Jesse Curtis, care of Jane Conors 8 days,		10 00
" board of nurse,		2 00
Chase Bros., goods deliv'd to	W. J. L. Bucknam,	16 00
" "	N. Worcester,	30 00
" "	Mrs. Mehit. Hadley,	11 93
John Hill, aid given to Mrs.	Joseph Wadleigh,	18 75
" " Mrs.	Oliver Wheeler,	5 00
Leonard Sweetser, coal deliv'd to	W. J. L. Bucknam,	16 00
" "	N. Worcester,	8 00
" coal & wood to	Mrs. Nolan,	11 50
Reuben Richardson, pants for	H. Mathews,	8 00
" wood and goods to	N. Worcester,	15 00
" " "	W. J. L. Bucknam,	13 00
" coal to Collins family,		7 75
Geo. P. French, goods delivered to Collins family,		31 78
" " removing H. C. Hills's children to State Almshouse,		2 50
		$ 820 91

Enlargement of Town House.

Ira Gerry, land,	$ 450 34
Thomas C. Plumer, land,	170 50
F. E. Foster, Medford, lumber,	1,803 57
Aaron Hill, nails and hardware,	214 39
Orin Hersam, labor and materials,	1,827 52
Onslow Gilmore, " "	798 87
E. F. Laurin, painting and materials,	494 36

J. W. Barrett, painting materials,	$ 275 00
S. P. Langmaid, doors, windows, and blinds,	239 66
Wm. O. Haskell, settees, chairs, and tables,	222 50
John Pike, heating apparatus and labor,	1,333 38
J. Nash, & Co. blacksmithing,	44 32
Cash paid by L. Hill, for work preparing for foundation,	95 79
Pickering, stone for underpinning and thresholds,	40 00
Cash paid for four iron columns,	92 00
E. Cloutman, gaslight, shades, &c.	19 25
M. Ellis, moving outbuildings,	6 00
Morss & Whyte, wire netting on doors,	10 50
S. H. Allen, plumbing,	180 13
J. L. Webster, bituminous pipe for drains,	19 00
Charles F. Pease, curtains and fixtures,	17 08
Cash paid for glass broken in doors,	5 00
Braman & Perham, gas piping,	104 40
M. C. Warren, door catches and locks,	2 42
H. Leary, labor digging drain and reservoir,	10 00
Cash paid for burlap, and iron used in stage,	1 20
Wm. G. Chandler, express on settees, chairs, and tables,	6 43
Elijah C. Brown, moving waste lumber, getting in coal, &c.	21 25
Wm. H. Richardson, teaming furnace, boiler, and pipe,	26 25
James McKenzie, steel wrench,	2 00
	$ 8,533 11

Cr.

By waste pieces of lumber,	$10 00
Old stoves and pipe,	8 00
Old posts,	4 00
Loam,	4 00
Cash for glass broken,	4 00

HIGHWAYS.

George P. French, 62 days, at $ 2.00		$ 124 00
"	Paid for labor on highways,	1,456 51
"	F. E. Foster, for posts and rails,	115 82
"	Orin Hersam, for drain frames,	19 50
"	Ames Plough Co. for tools,	10 20
"	Express on tools,	50
"	A. Hill, spikes and nails,	6 88
"	For books, stationery, and car fare,	1 75
"	Elbridge Gerry, for gravel,	5 00
"	Wm. F. Stevens, "	8 20
"	S. Reading, for use of scraper,	3 00
Hiram Marston, labor, &c.		8 84
George W. Dike, half expense on sidewalk, Franklin Street,		11 14
Charles M. Boyce, blacksmithing,		15 02
Peter C. Hay and James Howard, labor,		6 00
David Smiley, labor,		3 50
John Barnes, labor and materials,		4 25
Reuben Richardson, paid for shovelling snow,		2 50
J. H Eastman, breaking snow,		2 40
J. A. Green, stone,		1 88
		$ 1,806 89

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hunneman & Co. for new hose and hose carriage,		$ 578 21
"	" repairs on engine,	233 55
Yearly pay to Engine Co. for year ending May 1, 1864,		276 95
Labor at fires, for year ending May 1, 1864,		100 75
J. W. Barrett, painting engine,		112 00
J. P. Kempton, teaming hose and hose carriage,		35 75
O. Gilmore, paid for building reservoir near Capt. Bucks,		66 69

O. Gilmore, covering reservoir near Reuben Locke, Jr.	$ 17 00
B. Peabody, pumps, and reservoir repairs,	15 50
Wm. H. Richardson, teaming engine and hose,	9 00
J. A. Lovejoy, labor, and materials,	9 50
Gas,	16 99
O. Gilmore, services as Engineer, and labor done,	14 55
C. C. Dike, " "	10 00
J. F. Howard, services as engineer, from May 1, 1863, to August 15, 1864,	13 00
J. F. Howard, expenses buying hose carriage,	2 00
C. C. Dike, cash paid J. Boyd & Son,	2 00
" services as Committee,	4 00
" cash paid for locks, and keys, for engine room,	4 65
J. H. Newhall, services as steward,	21 53
D. G. Crosby, " "	5 00
J. A. Green, sieve and oil,	1 41
R. Hannaford, straps for engine,	2 65
J. Leeds, ironing reservoir cover,	1 75
	$1,554 43

TOWN LIBRARY.

Books purchased (Town appropriation),	$ 100 00
Paid for cambric to cover books,	7 17
binding, and replacing worn-out books,	28 00
printing 500 copies of Appendix to Catalogue,	52 50
gas,	12 58
rent of library room,	80 00

Susan S. Poor, Librarian,	$ 75 00
" for extra work, covering books &c.	25 00
Henry Poor, for preparing Appendix to Catalogue,	10 00
J. A. Green, for wood, and sawing same,	8 50
	$ 398 75

PRINTING.

E. T. Moody, 800 copies of valuation,	$ 231 00
" 700 copies Town Accounts and School Committee Report,	80 00
" 100 copies of town warrant,	5 00
E. T. Whittier, 400 copies of town warrant,	14 50
" 1,800 tax bills,	10 00
" notices for war and military meeting,	6 50
" Selectmen, and Assessors, and on enrolment,	11 24
	$ 358 24

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Paid C. K. Darling, blank books,	$ 3 00
Ira Gerry, rent of room for Assessors to April 1, 1864,	25 00
Jesse Green, moving furniture and wood to new office, and wood to schoolhouses,	2 25
M. L. Morse, 3 quires of tax paper for Assessors,	3 00
M. L. Morse, 5 blank books for Collector and Assessors,	3 28

M. L. Morse, paper, large size,	$ 50
" 3 stamps for Town Officer's bonds,	1 50
" Clerk of Court's fee for entry of By-Laws about Truants,	1 40
" copy of same from Clerk,	2 00
" Express, Assessors and Selectmen,	2 40
" fee for recording Deed,	65
Wm. F. Stevens, examining 26 recruits,	13 00
S. G. Chauncy, repairs on hearse,	36 25
Edward Bucknam, running lines, examining records, and making plans,	8 25
Peter Green, mowing old burial-ground,	3 00
Malden Bridge, annual tax,	40 00
L. F. Lynde, police badge,	1 50
B. F. Richardson, repairs on settees, engine-house, and guideboards,	25 75
Amasa Farrier, establishing bounds, making surveys and plans,	10 45
John Barnes, burying old horse in 1862,	5 00
G. W. Lovejoy, taking down furnace,	1 00
" " Thimble and pipe,	80
A. Hill, 2 tumblers for Town Hall,	30
D. H. Messer, reporting 74 deaths,	7 40
H. Whitcher, " 27 "	2 70
Reuben Richardson, expenses in going to Medford in Hadley case,	3 00
E. T. Whittier, horse and carriage for Police and Selectmen,	1 75
L. Hill, 9 tons coal for Town Hall (6 or 7 tons on hand March 1), at $ 14.50,	130 50
Wm. Hurd, tax refunded,	10 15

Committee to repair walks and avenues in old Cemetery,	$50 00
S. Richardson, stamps for notes and deeds,	23 85
" License for Liquor Agent,	24 17
" Insurance,	25 14
	$468 94

APPARATUS FOR HIGH SCHOOL.

Paid A. W. Sprague, Boston, for Chemicals, Galvanic Battery, Vibrating Shocker, Flasks, Receivers, Burner, Test Tubes, Rubber Tubing, &c.	$50 84

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	
Cashin, James,		"	$5 60
Dike, Alfred	"		10 50
Dike, C. C.	"	"	63
Dunklee, E. P.	"		70
Drew, Samuel		"	9 45
French, H. H.		"	70
Farrier, Amasa	"		3 06
George, Hiram	"	"	4 50
Gerry, Ira	"		1 19
Gerry, Elbridge	"		1 14
Gould, J. H.		"	28 00
Hill, Francis	"		5 60
Hill, John, Heirs of		"	37 80
Hay, Peter C.			50
Hill, Amos, 2d	"		3 50
Howard, Widow S. W.	"		7 00
Jenkins, J. C.		"	84

	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.	
Locke, Reuben, Jr.	"		$ 2 80
Messer, Darius M.		"	4 20
Murphy, Wm. F.		"	14
Rafferty, E. Heirs of	"		8 40
Stoneham Branch R.R.	"		96 60
Stevens, Wm. F.	"		18 20
Starkey, T. D.		"	2 45
Taylor, Dorothy		"	28 00
Thompson, Mary	"		4 90
Wiley, Widow Polly	"		23 10
Wiggin, John E.	"	"	7 00
Whitcher, Hazen		"	8 40
Williams, Charles R.		"	14
Abatement on 133 polls,			307 23
* " " stock in corporations,			380 41
			$ 1,012 68
*The Corporation Tax received from State,			252 11
			$ 760 57
In making the taxes the overlays were			$ 759 13

TOWN HALL.

Received for exhibitions, concerts, and dances before June, 1864.	$ 102 10	
Received, from Oct. to March, 1865,	164 00	
Received from Union League, Sons of Temperance, and Lectures, before June,	68 00	
Received from Union League since October,	34 00	
		$ 368 10

Paid for gas,	$142 03	
" " moving settees, washing, wood, &c.	60 60	
" Eliphalet Cloutman, Janitor,	66 15	
		268 78
Net income paid to Town Treasurer,		$99 32

TOWN OFFICERS.

John Hill, services as Selectman, Overseer, and Recruiting Committee,	$100 00
L. F. Lynde, Selectman and Recruiting Committee,	150 00
" " postage and stationery,	17 05
M. L. Morse, Selectman and Overseer,	125 00
" " postage and stationery,	3 50
Reuben Richardson, Selectman and Overseer,	75 00
George P. French, Selectman, Overseer, and Recruiting Committee,	70 00
A. R. Green, Selectman and Overseer,	15 00
E. T. Whittier, selectman and Overseer,	5 00
Warren Sweetser, Assessor,	150 00
" taking enrolment of soldiers,	36 00
" horse hire,	9 33
M. L. Morse, Assessor,	120 00
O. Gilmore, Assessor,	12 00
B. M. Perry, overseer of 1864,	6 00
M. L. Morse, Superintendent of Schools,	150 00
" " Committee on enlargement of town-house,	25 00
Luther Hill, Committee on enlargement of town-house, fares, horse hire, and expenses in purchasing materials,	30 00
T. N. Bowen, do.	10 00

Silas Dean, recording, making returns, dog licenses, writing for committees, making Rebellion Record, &c.	$67 38
Silas Dean, express, postage, and stationery,	2 96
Otis Bucknam, services on enrolment,	23 40
" doing town business as constable and policeman,	41 50
J. B. Hovey, services as policeman,	25 50
A. E. Carr, " "	11 50
Geo. P. French, " " and truant officer,	25 00
" fares to Lawrence and expenses,	6 17
John S. Leavitt, policeman,	3 50
D. A. Abbott, "	4 40
Sumner Richardson, 2d Treasurer,	35 00
" making 44 cemetery deeds,	11 00
L. F. Lynde, Collector of Taxes,	105 00
	$1,471 19

Lindenwood Cemetery.

Town appropriation for repairs,	$150 00
Cushing & Mack, 2½ days' labor, fitting and setting fence,	7 00
Cushing & Mack, railroad fares,	1 20
" " rivets,	13
" " 12 post pales and fence pales,	11 25
" " 25 fence poles,	19 30
" " labor in fitting,	3 00
Jesse Nash & Co. 16½ hours labor on gates,	6 40
" " 17 pounds iron,	1 53
" " teaming same,	25
Amasa Farrier, 1 day assisting Mack on fence,	2 00
" horse hire to Watering Station,	1 00
" Mr. Mack's dinner at Central House,	75
	$203 81

State and County Taxes.

Paid State tax for 1864	$3,888 00
" County tax for 1864	1,196 59
	$5,084 59

Recruiting.

Amount paid	$19,546 79
Number of recruits furnished during year,	260

Interest Account.

Warren Institution for Savings	$843 50
Lowell " "	450 00
Timothy Fletcher	270 00
William Rand	550 00
Benjamin Buck	195 00
J. L. Carter	252 25
Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank	28 50
Woburn Bank	47 50
" Savings Bank	150 00
B. H. Howe	50 00
Bunker Hill National Bank	46 50
	$2,883 25

RECAPITULATION.

School Salaries, Fuel, and care of Schoolhouses	$3,831 25
School Incidentals	239 89
Almshouse	629 90
Aid out of Almshouse	820 91
Enlargement of Town House	8,503 11
Highway Expenses	1,806 89
Fire Department	1,554 43
Town Library	398 75
Printing	358 24

Lindenwood Cemetery	$ 203 81
State and County Taxes	5,084 59
Interest	2,883 25
Abatements (with Corporation tax out)	760 57
Town Officers	1,471 19
Incidental Expenses	468 94
Recruiting	19,546 79
State Aid	12,472 34
Allotments to Soldiers	960 00
Note to Woburn Bank, paid	5,000 00
M. A. Dow, for land for street	1,402 00
	$ 68,396 85

TOWN LIABILITIES.

Jan. 24, 1865.	B. H. Howe, 6 per cent, due on demand,	$ 1,500 00
" 16, "	" " " "	1,500 00
Aug. 29, 1864.	Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank, 6 per cent, due on demand,	2,000 00
" 17, "	Stoneham Five Cents Savings Bank, 6 per cent, due on demand,	3,000 00
July 1, "	Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank, 6 per cent, on demand,	5,000 00
June 6, "	Warren Institution for Savings, 6 per cent, on demand,	5,000 00
May 9, "	Warren Institution for Savings, 6 per cent, on demand,	5,000 00
Oct. 1, "	Walter Blaisdell, 6 per cent, on demand,	150 00
Sept. 6, 1862.	" " 5 " "	850 00
Feb. 25, 1865.	Bunker Hill National Bank, 6 per cent, May 25, 1865,	3,000 00
May 1, 1860,	Stoneham Town Library, 6 per cent, on demand,	100 00
Sept. 6, 1861.	J. L. Carter, 6 per cent, Sept. 6, 1864,	1,000 00
Dec. 16, "	Benjamin Buck, 6 per cent, Dec. 16, 1864,	2,000 00
Oct. 24, "	Timothy Fletcher, 6 per cent, 1866,	1,500 00
June 24, 1864.	Benjamin Buck, 5 per cent, 1867,	1,000 00

July 20, "	C. M. Morse, 5 per cent, "	$ 900 00
Nov. 12, 1857,	Lowell Institution for Savings, 6 per cent, 1867,	5,000 00
July 1, 1858.	Lowell Institution for Savings, 6 per cent, 1868,	2,500 00
Jan. 9, 1864.	J. L. Carter, 5 per cent, 1869,	2,000 00
" 19, "	Benjamin Buck, 5 per cent, 1869,	1,000 00
May 2, "	Timothy Fletcher, 5 per cent, 1869,	3,000 00
Aug. 23, "	Leroy Carter, 5 per cent, 1869,	1,000 00
June 18, 1861.	Warren Institution for Savings, 6 per cent, 1871,	7,100 00
May 20, 1863.	Wm. Rand, 5 per cent, 1873,	11,000 00
June 8, "	B. H. Howe, " "	900 00
Jan. 14, 1864.	" " 1874,	1,000 00
Mar. 17, 1859.	Warren Inst. for Savings, 6 per cent, 1874,	3,425 00
		$ 71,425 00

ASSETS.

Due from State for Aid to families to Jan. 1, 1865,	$ 11,133 60
" " " " since "	2,574 34
Cemetery Notes in Treasurer's hands,	390 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands,	968 01
	$ 15,065 95

SUMNER RICHARDSON, 2d, Treasurer.

Dr.		Cr.	
To balance in hand, March 7, 1864,	$ 8,760 41	By Town Orders,	$ 70,622 57
Cash received from L. F. Lynde, Collector,	21,176 06	County Tax,	1,196 59
" " " Loans,	33,773 50	Collector's note to balance,	128 41
" " " State, for State Aid of 1863,	6,800 00	Cash in hand, March 1, 1865,	968 01
" " " " Allotments to 100 days' men,	960 00		
" " " " for State Aid of 1862, balance,	144 00		$ 72,915 58
" " " " Corporation tax,	252 11		
" " " " School fund,	130 41		
" " " Cemetery lots and interest on notes,	657 39		
" " " Woburn, for support of Wm. Gilman,	104 29		
" " " Medford, for support of M. J. Waitt,	9 09		
" " " E. Cloutman, net income of Town Hall,	99 32		
" " " Silas Dean, dog licenses,	26 00		
" " " M. L. Morse, dog fine of Thad. Richardson,	10 00		
" " " J. H. Eastman, sidewalk tax,	8 50		
" " " Alijah Sanborn, Winchester, tuition of daughter in High School,	3 00		
" " " Otis Bucknam, use of lock-up,	50		
" " " E. Thorp, gravel,	1 00		
	$ 72,915 58		

We have examined the account of Sumner Richardson, 2nd, Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has received, during the past year, the sum of seventy-two thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-eight cents, and that he has paid out the sum of seventy-one thousand eight hunrded and nineteen dollars and sixteen cents, and that there remain in his hands the sum of nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and one cent, and a note from L. F. Lynde, Collector, for one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and forty-one cents.

JOHN HILL,
L. F. LYNDE,
E. T. WHITTIER,
M. L. MORSE,
} *Auditors of Stoneham.*

STONEHAM, March 2, 1865.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERS.

The undersigned Engineers would respectfully submit the following as their Annual Report of the condition of the fire apparatus, resevoirs, &c. under their control.

There are thirteen reservoirs in town, one new one having been built the past summer near the house of Capt. Joseph Buck. The one near Mr. Reuben Locke's has been newly covered. All the others are in good repair. We would recommend building two more the coming season. One near the house of George P. French, and one near the corner of Franklin and Summer streets.

The Gen. Worth Engine is in good order, having been thoroughly repaired and painted the present season. We have also purchased one new hose-carriage, and had the old one repaired and balanced. The hose is in good condition, there being five hundred feet of Boyd's cotton hose nearly new, and three hundred feet of the best leather hose, purchased the present season. There has been a hose-tower built in the enlargement to the Town House, which we believe will add much to the durability of the hose, as there has never been a place to properly dry them heretofore.

The officers of the Eugine Company are, William C. Dustin, Foreman; J. G. Bryant, 1st Assistant; W. H. Noble, 2d Assistant; D. M. Messer, Clerk; J. B. Taylor, Steward.

The Company have averaged about forty-five men. Their compensation is five dollars per year, and fifty cents per hour for work at fires in town.

The Hook and Ladder carriage and fixtures are in good repair. The company is small but very efficient.

The officers are B. F. Richardson, Foreman; W. W. Childs, Clerk; and D. G. Crosby, Steward. Their pay is the same per hour as the Gen. Worth Engine Company.

The Department has been called out four times the present season: once to E. T. Whittiers, July 21, and three times to fires in the woods. The expense to the town for the four different fires amounts to only ninety dollars. The axpenses of the Fire Department will be found in a very interesting little volume entitled, "Receipts and Expenditures of the Town of Stoneham, for the year ending March 1, 1865."

The Engineers return their thanks to the members of the Department and to the citizens of the town, for their promptness on all occasions where their services have been required the past year.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

O. GILMORE, } *Engineers of*
C. C. DIKE, } *Stoneham.*

STONEHAM, March 1, 1865.

LIST OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS DURING THE YEAR 1864.

BIRTHS.

Number of births, as reported by Town Clerk — males 36, females 33. Total 69.

MARRIAGES.

Horace E. Carr and Florine Ellis Tupper,	married	January 24.
Alvin Hill and Ruth Jane Annis,	"	August 9.
Charles W. Yeaton and Louisa M. Wentworth,	"	September 4.
Chester W. Green and Caroline C. Tweed,	"	" 29

Martin Ellis and Lucinda K. Eation,	married	October 16.
Geo. W. Emerson and Lydia D. Hill,	"	" 19.
Amasa B. Pierce and Harriet Hadley,	"	November 15.
Henry S. Richardson and Annie F. Moore,	"	December 18.
James Peyton and Emily P. Farrington,	"	" 25.

DEATHS.

John Paine, aged 86 years; Solomon Whitney, 86; William Sprague, 84; Lucy Reed, 83; Susanna Green, 81; Peter Green, 81; Hannah Grundy, 78; Samuel Emerson, 77; Ruth Parker, 74; David Tilton, 71; Thomas L. Knight, 69; Trueworthy Palmer, 67; Asa C. Butterfield, 64; Geo. Wilkins, 63; Arnold A. Williams, 59; Albert A. Averill, 53; Ann Cashin, 52; Lawrence Flynn, 48; Nehemiah Hill, 45; William Gilman, 44; Moses Johnson, 44; Sarah Holden, 42; Hannah C. Hay, 41; Edward Rafferty, 39; Walter Mulliken, 38; Sarah A. Winn, 32; Mary Garrity, married, age unknown; Frank Marr, 28; Joseph B. Wheeler, 27; Samuel Lynch, 27; Mary A. Churchill, 27; Edwin Martin, 23; Francis K. Sweetser, 23; Alonzo B. Child, 19; Walter B. G. Gray, 18; Geo. H. Morrill, 16; Willie W. Parker, 15; Willie Acres, 10; Darius Elmore Stevens, 5; Verginia Z. Causland, 5; Theoda Carr, 4; Mary Conway, 4; Flora M. Frederick, 4; Joseph F. Finnegan, 4; Walter E. Robbins, 3; Delia Cassidy, 3; Geo. Francis Green, 3; Thomas H. Lynch, 2; Joshua P. Brown, 2; Zoe A. French, 2; Pamelia P. Bucknam, 2; Charles H. Andrews, 2; Nellie J. Hadley, 2; Flora H. Walton, 2; Patrick F. Mooney; Mary Donnahy, 1; Hattie L. Trowbridge, 1; Charles I. Howard, 1; William Cating, 1; Thomas F. Sheehan, 1; Sarah F. Holmes, 1; William H. McNamara, 1; under 1 year, 11 males and 4 females; whole number of males, 51; females 26. Total, 77.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

BY

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1865.

REPORT OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

To Luther Hill, Francis Hay, Levi S. Rowe, Lyman Dike and R. R. Danforth, *School Committee of Stoneham:*

Gentlemen: — I have the honor to present through you to the Town the following, premising that all its errors and omissions rest wholly on me:

A School Report should consist of two parts: facts, and suggestions. The condition of each School in Town, the condition and wants of each Schoolhouse, should be given. What bearing upon the Schools, action, opinion, and influence *outside of the Schoolroom* may have, forms a suitable topic of discussion in a report like the present. Whether it may be well to discuss the qualifications and deficiencies of teachers, to parade in a public report his or her faults and foibles, or to give a semi-judicial approval or condemnation of the teacher's character, seems to admit of doubt. If the Schools are reported truly, that will be a sufficient report of the teacher. The record of the teacher before the public is the school, and our people *should* realize the fact that our schools are Public Institutions, always open to the inspection of all who are interested.

THE CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

Made up of the scholars most advanced in the three former Grammar Schools, has been in successful operation during the past year. There are many advantages to arise from the establishment of this School, as we believe. It may be considered, perhaps, a department of the High School, — it may be under the supervision of the Principal of the High School, — the pupils may, perhaps, some of them, recite to him. The grade of both schools may in this way be raised. This is a great desideratum, often referred to in former School Reports.

We call attention to the arrangement of the rooms devoted to this School, and to the improvements in the Recitation Room, as being just about what was needed. As to the trial of heating those rooms and the High Schoolroom by steam, we pronounce the *principle* a success. The day is far distant when we shall resort to the old method, we think.

GENERAL CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.

There is no doubt that the improvement made in the Schools during the year will compare favorably with that of any of the four or five preceding years. A commendable spirit of enthusiasm has prevailed among the teachers; they have labored to get access to the minds of their pupils, and to draw out their powers. Suggestions, thrown out by the committee, have been noticed, and, where they proved to be valuable, have been adopted. We think that, without an exception, our teachers have borne themselves with a dignity, both in the schoolroom and out, which has commanded the respect of pupils and parents. Mingled with this grace of dignity, there has been a firmness also, so necessary to strength and stability of character, Faithfulness to the duties which pertain to the schoolroom has been noticed by us with pleasure, and if we shall be fortunate enough to secure the services of others as faithful, hereafter, there will be little ground of complaint.

Now, the old adage "like priest like people," applies most strictly to teachers and schools. It is impossible for a poor teacher here in Stoneham to exhibit a good school. It may be doubted if the thing is possible anywhere. Our teachers have given us, through their pupils, assurance that they were capable of "teaching the young idea how to shoot" up into a comprehension of things little understood before. The pupils have, therefore, as a general fact, been zealous, energetic, ambitious to learn. The deportment of a majority of the pupils of our schools has been respectful towards the teachers and all others, so far as we have observed. But the fact need not be disguised

— and it cannot be — that in this particular there is a most woful lack, amounting nearly to an "aching void," in the conduct of our children. The evil is not confined to the school-room; in hardly any case does it originate there. It may be an unwelcome truth, and one which should only be communicated in a whisper, yet the unquestioned fact is, that our children are not taught *at home* to be respectful. It is admitted that the child will unavoidably receive some stains and blemishes by contact with "fellows of baser sort" on the street. But in the school-room, in the school-yard, a child will show his home training. If he has been allowed at home to trample upon the authority of his superiors, he will be the one to give the teacher trouble.

With this exception, we think our Schools have shown to good advantage during the past year. And yet we are not entirely satisfied with the condition of our Schools. We will notice some particulars, which must be attended to before our Schools can reach the standard of excellence which our deep concern in the welfare of our children requires of us. Among the foremost evils, we place

IRREGULAR ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL.

All our School Reports, so far as we have been able to consult them, have mentioned this bane, this poison of the schools. How it detracts from the interest of the absentee; how it disturbs the harmony of the lessons, by compelling a return to the portion of the book gone over in his absence; how it induces a habit of negligence, fatal to the man of business; how it gives occasion to form other kindred evil habits; — this has all been shown. Argument enough has been expended on this topic. Reasoning, profound, cogent, unanswerable, has been presented; and still the evil exists. It is said there is a plant or an herb capable of curing every disease, if we could only know thoroughly the symptoms of the one and understood the virtues of the other. What is the name of that medicine which shall in-

duce a healthy condition of our Schools in this respect? It becomes us to inquire. For our part, we confess that we believe it must be made more of a personal appeal to the parent. Arguments in a report like this do not reach the case. We say, use personal influence. Point out the danger and give the warning. If that will not avail, rescue by coercion, if needful.

There are some children, of the age to attend school, who do not cross the threshold of the schoolroom, year in and year out. A right, second to none in our bright list of civil privileges, is denied to them. A duty which society owes to itself, for its own security, remains undone. If Hamlet could say, "There's something rotten in the State of Denmark," what should we say of that condition of society which allows itself to promote the growth of ignorance? Let us look to it.

There are some vital improvements to be made in the work of the schoolroom, before we reach that standard of excellence which is attainable by our class of pupils. One of these is

READING.

Good reading in our Schools is the exception, not the rule. It is not pleasant for us to say this, but we propose to adopt the motto: Truth instead of Flattery — *vera pro gratis*. Good arithmeticians, good grammarians, we have a fair share of. Our pupils in the Grammar School recently exhibited a good knowledge of geography, and showed a capability of map-drawing somewhat surprising to visitors at the examination. We have endeavored during the past year to excite more interest in this study. We are satisfied that good reading does not come by nature; that is, by natural generation. To know how to read well, one must have learned. To have learned implies, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, a teacher. But one cannot *teach* reading unless he can give an *illustration*; for reading is one of the imitative arts, in a great measure. Our pupils are taught geometry, Latin, French, and algebra in a way which reflects credit on teacher and scholar. The same ought to be said about reading.

SPELLING

Has also fallen into disuse altogether too much. The Committee have in their possession some sample exercises, words given out at their suggestion, and spelled by all the members of the School. There are some papers in which no error in spelling was found; others in which only one or two errors; and others, we are sorry to add, in which scarcely a word was clothed with the right letters. This defect can be remedied; already there is an improvement.

EXPRESSION,

Or to use the more common word, composition, must receive considerable attention, in order to correct errors in language, when the pupil sets out to give ideas in his own words. Great violence — indeed it is murder — is done to our mother tongue, sometimes, when a pupil is requested to write out his explanation, or to give his ideas of a subject embraced in the lesson. The study of the languages is admirably adapted to correct such errors, as well as to give richness and variety of expression.

THE NATURAL SCIENCES,

Such as physical geography, physiology, and astronomy, have too long been neglected in the High School. The Committee have already initiated a change in this respect, and we hope to make up a course of studies to be pursued in that School, which shall be more complete and practical than it has been.

APPARATUS

Is a most essential helper in teaching chemistry and natural philosophy. The appropriation of $50 has been laid out as contemplated; and now, whenever the class shall take up the study of chemistry, it cannot be said that there is absolutely *no* piece of apparatus designed to aid in comprehending the subject. But $50 does not go far towards illustrating the subject.

Would the town respond favorably, if we should ask for another instalment? We are satisfied there have been poorer investments of the town's money than any which have had reference to the Schools.

The heavy debt incurred within the last two or three years may induce some to desire a curtailment of the appropriation for Schools. We believe that our children should continue to have all the advantages they have ever had, and that to save a dollar or two in the amount of our individual taxes, we ought not to vote to cut it out of the school money. We do not see how we can secure the kind of teachers our Schools demand, for the length of time they were employed last year, without some increase in the appropriation. The advance in teachers' wages has not kept pace with that of other employees, if we are rightly informed. We desire to look after the best interests of our schools. We would get the best teachers we can, and pay them so that they can live comfortably, enough even to lay up something for the future; and if the teachers do not give satisfaction, if we become convinced that the best interests of any school demand a change, it is not for us to hesitate or tamper. There have been more changes in teachers during the last year than usual, three teachers having resigned, whose services we would gladly have retained. Higher positions and larger salaries were the inducements. And while we regret their loss to us, we are pleased to see them securing the favorable opinion of School Committees in neighboring cities. Whether it might not confer more honor on us to increase the salary of a good teacher, so that our kind neighbors could not offer inducements greater than we do, is worthy of consideration.

Most respectfully submitted.

M. L. MORSE, *Superintendent.*

STONEHAM, March 1, 1865.

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS.

WHOLE NUMBER OF CHILDREN BETWEEN 5 AND 15 YEARS OF AGE IN THE TOWN, MAY 1, 1864, 504.

Names of Schools.	Names of Teachers.	Whole No. Sum'er Term.	Average. attendance. Sum'er Term.	Whole No. Wint'r Term.	Average attendance Wint'r Term.	Over 15 years age.	No. weeks.
High School,	Robert Edw. Babson, Edward H. Cutter, Edward C. Ingersoll, *Princip'ls.* Harriet O. Nelson, Amanda E. Pomeroy, Emily Weeks, *Assist's.*	63	59	41	38½	35	40½
Grammar School,	Harriet N. Weed,	52	41¾	45	36½	9	40
South Intermediate School,	Eva F. Poor,	57	48	59	49		34
East " "	Zalinda D. Johnson, Ella F. Hay,	51	39½	53	35½		34
North " "	Caroline L. Sweetser,	48	35	45	36	2	32
South Primary, No. 1,	Edith H. Norton,	68	52	65	48		30
" " No. 2,	Mary C. Nichols,	100	74	107	63		30
East "	Eliza S. H. Weed,	82	61	76	35⅓		30
North "	Mrs. S. F. Allen,	72	48½	72	46½		29½
North Street,	Sarah W. Fuller,	21	17	23	19	1	32
Wyoming,	Susan M. Dean,	31	21	29	21	1	32

SALARIES.

Principal of High School, Summer and Fall,	$1,000 00	per annum.
" " Winter,	900 00	"
Assistant of " Summer and Winter,	400 00	"
" " Fall,	350 00	"
Teacher of Grammar School,	350 00	"
Teachers of Intermediate and Primary Schools,	6 00	per week.
Teacher of North St., Summer, $5, Fall and Winter,	5 50	"
" Wyoming,	5 00	"

GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOL, 1864.

Eliza A. Bucknam,	Ella F. Hill,
Annie G. Edgell,	Abbie A. Emerson,
Williamine S. Green,	Marilla H. Green,
Maria H. Curtis,	Eleanora Sanborn,
Etta Dustin,	Catharine S. Thorpe.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE

OF THE

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

We are glad to be able to say that the Town, at the last annual meeting, in March, adopted *all* the recommendations which we had proposed in our last Report. A majority of the Committee continue in office another year; and, if there is any advantage in having a system adopted and in carrying out that system at least more than one year, the public are in a fair way to find out the fact. It appears to us that frequent changes of the officers who must manage our Library are detrimental. We have the same opinion in regard to change of Librarian. It is a position somewhat difficult to fill, and when it is held by a competent person, who gives entire satisfaction, prudence would dictate the policy of retaining such services, at a reasonable compensation, as long as public opinion will approve the choice.

It is not necessary that we should suggest in our Report that the patrons of the Library have received all the attention which might be desired from our present Librarian. We trust the public know and appreciate him, and the *better-half* of him also. The wife has probably had most to do with the Library, and, being a graduate of our High School, she occupies the position in accordance with a suggestion in our last Report, that, if the office confers honor, it be given to some of our graduates.

Our Town Library has proved a success. For the money it costs it has given more enjoyment than any like sum of money raised by the town, so far as we know. It may be doing hurt also. There is hardly anything which may not be perverted to wrong uses. It is our aim to keep trash away from our Library shelves.

The Agricultural Library has been moved into the room, and it is said that the books are read extensively. It is a very valuable collection, and, as the last Appendix, printed during the past year, contains a list of the books in this Library, our citizens are able to see what it contains so far as titles to books may give information. When examined, these books need no commendation; they speak for themselves.

The Quarterly, North American, and other periodical publications, have been very popular, and it is our belief that our people will come to relish an increase of this department of literary productions. The best thoughts of the best minds have been given in these publications, and he who would keep up even with the march of mind must have access to them.

That the books have been passed rapidly from hand to hand might be inferred from the worn out and exhausted look of many of the volumes, and it is proved by the

STATISTICS.

No. of books purchased during the year,	164
" " " now in the Library,	2,411
" " loans of books during the year,	18,000
" " persons who loan,	1,100
" " new accounts during the year,	276
" " books in Agricultural Library,	131
Amount of appropriation by the Town,	$100 00
" received from fines and sale of Catalogues,	49 00

LYMAN DIKE,
M. L. MORSE,
JOHN HILL,
LEVI L. ROWE,
R. R. DANFORTH,
JAMES PEYTON,
} *Committee.*

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1866,

WITH THE REPORTS OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

AND ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON:
J. E. FARWELL AND COMPANY, PRINTERS,
37 CONGRESS STREET,
1866.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

APPROPRIATIONS.

State tax for 1865,	$ 7,379 00	
County tax for 1865,	1,138 48	
		$ 8,517 48
Town charges,	$ 11,500 00	
Schools,	4,200 00	
Highways,	1,500 00	
Books for Public Library,	200 00	
Lindenwood Cemetery,	200 00	
Apparatus for High School,	200 00	
Removing ledge on Summer Street,	100 00	
		$ 17,900 00
		$ 26,417 48

VALUATION OF THE TOWN FOR 1865.

Real estate,	$ 1,097,088	
Personal estate,	264,666	
		$ 1,361,754

ITEMS FROM CENSUS RETURNS OF 1865.

No. inhabitants,	3,299	Ratable tolls,	930
No. families,	726	Legal voters,	737
Dwelling-houses,	629	Naturalized voters,	49

Number of polls returned by the Assessors, 817

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Town Appropriations,	$ 4,200 00
Commonwealth School Fund,	123 98
Balance unexpended last year,	2 16
Expended beyond the amount of appropriation,	141 12
	$ 4,467 26

EXPENDITURES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

E. C. Ingersol, as Principal,	$ 400 00	
S. H. Bracket, "	585 00	
Miss Emily Weeks, Assistant,	67 50	
Miss E. D. Gardner, "	355 00	
Fowler, Thompson, Moore, and Dannahay, care of room,	50 65	
		$ 1,458 15

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss L. S. Morse, Teaching,	$ 414 90

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Miss Eva F. Poor, teaching Intermediate,	$ 203 00	
" G. V. Senter, " "	42 00	
" Mary C. Nichols, 1st Primary,	245 00	
" Anne Richardson, 2d "	272 00	
Pratt, Edwards, Brown, and Hayes, care of house,	32 40	
		$ 794 40

EAST SCHOOL.

Miss Anna G. Edgell, teaching Intermediate,	$ 219 50	
Miss E. S. H. Weed, teaching Primary,	237 00	
Hill, Thompson, Hollis, and Gilman, care of house,	27 61	
		$ 484 11

NORTH SCHOOL.

Miss M. Whitman, teaching Intermediate,	$ 119 00	
" Mary Russell, teaching Intermediate,	91 00	
" Emily Swain, " Primary,	133 00	
" E. M. Jones, " "	66 00	
" H. W. Stone, " "	42 00	
" Almira Johonnet, " "	31 00	
Grant and Fowler, care of house,	20 12	
		$ 502 12

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Miss Susan M. Dean, Teaching,	$ 210 00	
Dean and Darling, care of house,	14 00	
		$ 224 00

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Miss Mary S. Russell, teaching,	$ 96 00	
" S. K. Hathaway, "	81 60	
" Emma Small, "	36 00	
Pierce, Bucknam, Steele, and Wiley, care of house,	26 45	
		$ 240 05

FUEL ACCOUNT.

J. B. McDonald, coal for Schoolhouses,	$ 73 13	
J. B. McDonald, coal for Town House,	65 81	
J. B. McDonald, coal for Schools 1864,	42 83	
Charles Holt for wood for Schools 1865,	104 89	
H. E. Cox, for wood for Schools 1865,	21 91	
For preparing and getting in fuel,	40 96	
		$ 349 53
		$ 4,467 26

SCHOOL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

M. L. Morse, for apparatus for High School,	$ 200 00
M. L. Morse, for apparatus for Schools,	4 85
" " 600 copies of Rules and Regulations of Public Schools,	40 93
M. L. Morse, for curtains, cambric, and tassels,	30 73
M. L. Morse, for binding books,	3 00
" " Repairing curtains and maps,	2 25
M. L. Morse, for keys, door handle, and bell,	4 22
M. L. Morse, for examination paper,	3 50
" " Book for teacher and cards,	6 90
M. L. Morse, for Pulley, cord, nails, and brush,	2 88
E. C. Ingersol, for cards for High School,	5 75
C. F. Pease, for slate surface and cards,	4 00
F. B. Wentworth, for curtains,	5 69

Morss & Whyte, for 1 coal-sieve,	$3 00	
T. G. Durkee, for clock,	7 00	
" " Rewards, ink, chemicals, paper, &c.	26 48	
Aaron Hill, for brooms, pails, tumblers, shovels, mugs, and brushes,	9 28	
John G. Bryant, for ink-wells and covers, and window cord,	5 00	
John G. Bryant, for hanging maps and curtains,	2 50	
John G. Bryant, for repairs on houses and setting glass,	72 11	
John G. Bryant, for sash and work on cabinet,	24 12	
E. S. Whiting, for painting and work on cabinet,	7 80	
G. W. Lovejoy, for repairs on Schoolhouses,	6 00	
J. A. Lovejoy, for repairs on stoves and pipe,	16 37	
B. M. Perry, for grading walks at North Schoolhouse and work on yard,	37 85	
W. G. Chandler, for expressage,	1 60	
Joseph Leeds, for teams for Committee,	7 75	
Expenses in procuring teachers,	7 35	
E. T. Whittier, to use of hall for High School 27 days,	27 00	
E. T. Whittier, for schoolbooks delivered by order of School Committee,	23 43	
E. T. Whittier, for ink, crayons, and paper for Schools,	32 67	
		$632 01

ALMSHOUSE.

Dr.

Overseers for stock bought,	$ 575 00	
" " Hay bought,	29 91	
" " Coal for Almshouse,	172 50	
Overseers for supplies,	1,067 66	
J. T. White, for supplies,	215 00	
N. F. Bruce, " "	211 53	
Aaron Hill, " "	251 63	
J. W. Dean, " " 1864,	55 81	
W. F. Stevens, for medical attendance,	27 15	
W. F. Stevens, for supplies,	15 31	
J. A. Lovejoy, goods, repairs on house,	23 44	
Elisha Green, for stock and labor at Almshouse,	45 14	
J. W. Dean, balance of salary 1864,	100 00	
J. T. White, salary as keeper,	262 50	
To stock, hay, and provisions on hand, March 1, 1865,	1,206 68	
To cash received for milk and stock,	240 12	
		$ 4,499 38

Cr.

By stock, hay, provisions, &c., on hand, March 1, 1866,	$ 1,810 37	
By cash in Overseers hands,	204 47	
By cash in hands of J. T. White, Keeper of Almshouse,	52 03	
		$ 2,066 87
		$ 2,432 51
By bills of J. W. Dean for 1864,	$ 155 81	
Bill of Elisha Green, for labor,	45 14	
W. F. Stevens,	15 31	
	$ 216 26	

To be deducted, showing the actual expenses of Almshouse, $ 2,216 25

Assistance out of Almshouse.

State Lunatic Asylum, board of Mrs. Seba W. Abbott,	$ 174
Lunatic Asylum at Brattleborough, for board of Eliza Green,	88
City of Boston, support of Mrs. Sarah Langley,	117 [illegible]
Town of Medford, support of Mrs. O. Wheeler,	194 8[illegible]
" " " " " E. B. Mathews,	94 99
Town of Melrose, support of Wm. Sweetser,	55 00
City of Cambridge, support of Mrs. Crocker,	34 02
Mrs. H. Hurley, for board of L. Flynn's children,	79 50
Timothy Flynn, for board of L. Flynn's children,	148 00
Overseers of Poor, support of Mrs. O. Wheeler,	50 00
Overseers of Poor, for removing Mrs. Langley from Boston to Brattleborough,	22 70
Supplies to Noah Worcester and family from various sources,	79 75
Supplies to Mrs. Eldridge by order of Overseers of Poor,	9 20
Supplies to Collins family, by order of Overseers of Poor,	8 25
Supplies to Mrs. Hart by order of Overseers of Poor,	8 05
Supplies to Samuel Howe,	2 50
" " H. Mathews,	11 74
" " Various parties, by order of Overseers of Poor,	19 05
Supplies to Moses Johnson,	6 50
" " Families of soldiers, and for services, by order of Overseers of Poor,	204 44
For car fare for Paupers to State Almshouse,	11 50
John Steele rent to family of Noah Worcester,	25 00
Jesse Tay, care of McKenzie,	90
State Reform School for support of Eugene Carr,	26 00

C. B. Melvin, for lodging and furnishing meals for travellers,		7 75
D. H. Messer, for coffin and funeral expenses of H. Johnson's child,		5 00
D. H. Messer, for laying out G. W. Reed,		1 00
H. Whitcher, for coffin for G. W. Reed,	$12 00	
" " Burying "	4 00	
" " Carriage for mother and relatives to attend funeral,	1 25	
		$17 25
H. Whitcher, coffin for J. McIntosh,	$9 00	
" Burying J. McIntosh,	4 00	
		$13 00
" Coffin for Stephen Hadley,	$9 00	
" Burying "	4 00	
" Robe for "	2 50	
		$15 50
		$1,531 89

Cr.

By cash from City of Salem, on account of Noah Worcester,	48 50
	$1,483 36

HIGHWAYS.

B. M. Perry, as foreman,	$96 87
Ellis Brothers, labor with teams,	208 25
James W. Dean, " "	186 62
J. P. Kimpton and others' labor,	997 27
John Steele, repairs on Main Street,	25 00
Amount carried forward . .	$1,514 01

Amount brought forward . .	$ 1,514 01	
Orin Herṣam, renting corner of Franklin and Central Streets,	20 70	
C. M. Boyce, blacksmith work,	19 30	
John Hill, for picks,	8 80	
B. F. Richardson, 1 sledge handle,	33	
	1,563 14	
Cr. by materials sold,	41 26	
		$ 1,521 88
O. Gilmore, repairs on bridges damaged by shower,	$ 145 75	
Ellis, repairs on bridges damaged by shower,	25 00	
John Brannigan and others, repairs on highways damaged by shower,	697 52	
		$ 868 27

HANCOCK STREET.

D. B. Gerry, for land taken in straightening Hancock Street,	$ 60 00	
O. Gilmore, for building said Hancock Street, from Pond to Summer St.	181 86	
H. H. Mawhinney, for gravel for said Street,	7 50	
		$ 249 36

LEDGE ON SUMMER STREET.

Brannigan and others, for blasting out ledge on Summer Street,	$ 51 89	
McKenzie, mending drills,	9 55	
For powder and fuse,	8 40	
		$ 69 84
		$ 2,709 35

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Yearly pay to Engine Co.	$ 243 27	
Labor at fires, "	232 25	
John D. Taylor, steward of Co.	50 00	
Hook and Ladder Co., work at fires,	10 50	
D. G. Crosby, steward of H. and L. Co.	5 00	
Gas bill for the Dept.	9 28	
S. Sweetser, coal for the Dept.	4 20	
J. A. Green, for oil "	3 15	
" " " "	3 15	
Aaron Hill, for oil, jug, wicking, and pails,	2 43	
Aaron Hill, refreshments furnished at the fire of M. L. Morse's barn,	14 00	
G. W. Lovejoy, for shovel, ladle, &c. for E. Co.	1 44	
B. F. Richardson, for repairs on hooks, ladders, chairs, &c. of Co.	3 72	
B. F. Richardson, fitting keys, wrench, and handle,	2 00	
Orin Hersam, for stock and work on hose tower,	38 37	
Wilkinson, for locks and keys, and hinges for hose room,	7 77	
E. F. Sawin, for painting in hose room,	1 25	
O. Gilmore, for windlass and fixtures for hose tower,	7 50	
O. Gilmore, for engine badges,	3 00	
" " repairs on reservoir near D. B. Gerry's,	86 89	
John Brannigan, repairs on reservoirs,	5 75	
Orin Hersam repairs on reservoir near B. F. Tay's,	3 00	
Orin Hersam, repairs on Engine room,	9 50	
H. K. Bancroft, salt for clean'g reservoirs,	5 00	
		$ 752 42

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Town appropriation,	$200 00	
Mrs. Susan S. Poor, librarian seven months,	43 75	
Mrs. Susan S. Poor, for covering and repairing books,	20 00	
Holyoke Insurance Co., for insurance on books,	26 00	
M. L. Morse, for library record,	9 50	
" " binding books,	1 70	
Citizens' Gas Co., for gas for room,	14 64	
		$315 59

LINDENWOOD CEMETERY.

Town appropriation for repairs,	$100 00	
Repairs on the cemetery and avenues damaged by shower,	345 07	
J. P. Kimpton, work on walks,	20 00	
John Brannigan, " cemetery,	20 95	
D. McNulty " "	12 00	
G. W. Dike, for boards and notices of rules posted in cemetery,	9 88	
Rufus Pickering, work on Lindenwood tomb,	500 00	
J. P. Kimpton, work on tomb,	50 20	
		$1,058 10

PRINTING.

J. E. Farwell & Co., printing 700 copies of town expenses, for 1864,	$112 14
J. E. Farwell, valuation of town for 1865,	231 36

T. W. Ripley, printing warrants,	3 50	
" " " blanks for warrants,	3 50	
" " " notices for Select-	4 50	
men,	4 50	
M. L. Morse, printing notices for Overseers of poor,	2 75	
Orin Emerson, printing warrants,	3 50	
E. T. Whittier, " for 1864,	42 24	
" " " 1,200 tax bills,	12 00	
" " " 425 warrants,	12 75	
" " " notices for Select-		
men,	2 49	
E. T. Whittier, printing notices for cemetery committee,	2 00	
William McAdams, printing lithographical certificates for Engine Co.	15 00	
William McAdams, printing lithographical checks for the town,	20 00	
		$467 73

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

State tax for 1865,	$7,379 00	
County tax for 1865,	1,138 48	
		$8,517 48

AID TO SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

From March 1, 1865, to March 1, 1866,	$7,481 00	
		$7,481 00
Bounty to E. H. Lewis, who enlisted in 1862,	$100 00	
		$100 00

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Yearly tax on Malden bridge,	$ 40 00	
M. L. Morse, rent of room for town officers, to April 1, 1865,	25 00	
M. L. Morse, rent of room for office for assessors,	25 00	
Government license for liquor agent,	25 00	
Edward Bucknam, for surveying, establishing, and resetting bounds,	6 10	
M. Ellis, moving town safe,	15 00	
W. C. Haskell, 70 feet of settees, 75 cts,	52 50	
Revenue stamps for notes and deeds,	35 83	
Postage and stationery for assessors,	5 20	
" " " Selectmen,	12 28	
W. G. Chandler, Expressage,	10 04	
C. K. Darling, three assessors books,	4 20	
" " one " "	2 00	
Silas Dean, record book,	1 75	
" notices for dogs to be licensed,	1 00	
" dog license certificates,	1 75	
E. T. Whittier, for horse and carriage for police in 1864,	1 75	
Universalist society, for mending glass and window frames damaged at alarms of fire,	4 37	
One police badge,	1 50	
One pair handcuffs,	2 55	
Aaron Hill, blankets for lock up,	6 00	
" broom " "	75	
Peter Green, moving old cemetery,	3 00	
H. Marston, setting posts for guide-boards,	1 00	
		$ 283 27

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

Allen & Endicott, for boiler for Town House,		$ 350 00
O. Gilmore, for setting boiler,		36 75
" " Brick for setting boiler,		27 75
" " Lime and sand for setting boiler,		11 75
" " Irons for setting boiler,		1 75
W. C. Dustin, for teaming boiler,		7 00
J. A. Lovejoy, for pipe for boiler,		24 20
S. H. Allen, for repairs on old boiler,		20 87
J. A. Lovejoy, for " " " " and pipe,		5 05
T. S. Cloggston, for 2 grate bars for old boiler,		6 08
Orin Hersam, for repairs on Town House,		40 45
G. W. Lovejoy, for repairs on Town House,		1 55
John G. Bryant, for repairs on locks and pipe at Town House,		2 00
John G. Bryant, for hanging blinds on Town House,		12 00
John G. Bryant, for repairs on settees and chairs for Hall,		4 75
John G. Bryant, for setting glass in Town House,		3 00
Geo. P. French, for gas pipe for Town House,		5 00
B. F. Richardson, for music stands for Town Hall,		7 50
" " Repairs on pump at Town House,		50
P. C. Neal, for clearing Town House yard,		5 50
		$ 572 95
Cr. By sale of old boiler,		7 00
		$ 565 95
A. V. Lynde, for services in preparing and trying case of Stevens against the Town,	$ 200 00	
Costs in the same Court fees,	65 50	

Witness fees and costs in summoning the same in cases of Stevens and Philips against the Town,	$ 218 16	
A. V. Lynde, for services and writing Deed of Land bought of M. A. Dow,	10 00	
A. V. Lynde, for advice to Board of Health in 1864,	5 00	
A. V. Lynde, for making a release of damage from M. A. Dow on Central Street,	5 00	
A. V. Lynde, for drafting building contracts and duplicates,	10 00	
		$ 513 66
		$ 1,079 61

TOWN OFFICERS.

Silas Dean, town clerk, for recording seventy pages in town records,	$ 17 50	
Silas Dean, copying for town officers,	13 20	
" " military roll,	3 50	
" " Rebellion Record,	3 37	
" making return of representative votes	2 00	
Silas Dean recording 66 births	13 20	
" " 32 marriages,	3 20	
" " 93 deaths,	11 30	
" making 37 permits for removing bodies to other towns,	6 17	
		$ 73 44
Edward Bucknam, as committee on obstructions for making plans of streets, and running lines of same,	19 45	
Edward Bucknam resetting bounds and fares paid to Boston,	3 55	
		$ 23 00

C. Gilmore, services as engineer to May 1, 1865,	10 00	
C. C. Dike, services as engineer to May 1, 1865,	10 00	
		$20 00
W. W. Pratt, services as policeman to March 1, 1865,	10 00	
		$10 00
Otis Bucknam, services as policeman,	21 50	
" " " truant officer,	5 00	
John S. Leavitt, " police, and cash paid,	24 50	
John B. Hovey, services as police, and meals furnished to prisoners,	23 84	
W. C. Dustin, services as police, and refreshments furnished,	14 25	
Orin Emerson, services as police,	7 00	
" " " truant officer,	2 50	
E. Cloutman, " police,	25 00	
" building fires at lock up,	5 00	
J. H. Newhall, services as police,	5 25	
		$133 84
Orin Emerson, as constable,	5 00	
" " warning, and attending 5 town meetings,	20 00	
		$25 00
Hiram Marston, services as assessor 43½ days,	87 00	
Elisha Green, services as assessor 29½ days,	59 00	
M. L. Morse, as assessor,	150 00	
		$296 00
M. L. Morse, as Superintendent of schools,		$200 00

Hazen Whitcher, returning 24 deaths,	2 40	
D. H. Messer, returning 47 deaths,	4 70	
		$7 10
Thomas N. Bowen, services as Overseer of the poor,	25 00	
J. F. Whitehouse, services as Overseer of the poor,	40 00	
Reuben Richardson, services as Overseer of the poor,	60 00	
		$125 00
C. Gilmore, services as Selectman, auditor, and highway surveyor,	75 00	
John Hill, services as Selectman, and highway surveyor,	100 00	
L. F. Lynde, services as Selectman and auditor,	200 00	
		$375 00
D. B. Gerry, as collector of taxes	100 00	
" paying county tax,	1 00	
		$101 00
Sumner Richardson 2d, as Treasurer	35 00	
" " making 47 cemetery deeds,	11 75	
		$46 75
		$1,436 13

NOTE ACCOUNT.

Bunker Hill National Bank, 2 Notes,	$13,000 00
Warren Institution for Savings, 1 Note,	5,000 00
Charleston Savings Bank, 1 Note,	5,000 00
John Hill & Co. 1 Note,	5,000 00
Woburn National Bank, 1 Note,	5,000 00
J. L. Carter, 1 Note,	1,000 00
	$34,000 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Interest to Warren Institution for Savings,	$ 939 93
" " Lowell " " "	470 00
" " Stoneham Five Cent Saving Bank,	364 16
" " Woburn Savings Bank,	293 75
" " Bunker Hill National Bank,	250 00
" " William Rand,	550 00
" " Arad Gerry,	300 00
" " B. H. Howe,	275 00
" " Timothy Fletcher,	240 00
" " Benjamin Buck,	229 16
" " J. L. Carter,	137 50
" " Walter Blaisdell,	84 37
" " C. M. Morse,	45 00
" " James Waitt,	30 00
" " Institution for Savings,	35 45
	$ 4,244 32

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

G. W. White, Personal Property,	$ 52 91
Luther Severance, Personal Property,	1 85
Sixty-four poll taxes, $ 2 35,	150 40
Real and Personal Property by order of the Assessors,	174 69
	$ 379 85

RECAPITULATION.

School expenses,	4,467 26
School incidentals,	632 01
Almshouse,	2,432 51
Assistance out of almshouse,	1,483 39

Highways,	$ 2,709 35
Fire department,	752 42
Public Library,	315 59
Lindenwood Cemetery,	1,058 10
Printing,	467 73
State and County taxes,	8,517 48
State aid and bounty,	7,580 00
Incidentals,	183 27
Miscellaneous,	1,079 61
Town officers,	1,436 13
Notes paid,	34,000 00
Interest account,	4,244 32
Abatements,	379 85
	$ 71,839 02

TOWN HALL REPORT.

Dr.

Cash received for assemblies and dancing school	160 00	
Cash received for concerts and exhibitions,	120 00	
Cash received for Lectures,	139 50	
Cash rec'd for singing and evening schools,	81 00	
Cash received for fairs,	11 00	
" from sale of old rubbish,	3 42	
		$ 514 92

Cr.

Citizens Gas Co. for gas,	195 57	
For washing hall, &c.	40 00	
For sundry articles bought,	15 92	
E. Cloutman, janitor,	102 75	
		$ 354 24
Net Income paid to town treasurer,		$ 160 68

NOTES OUTSTANDING AGAINST THE TOWN.

Date.	By whom Payable.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Am't.	When due.
Jan. 16, 1865	B. H. Howe	On demand	6 per cent	$1,500	On demand.
Jan. 24, 1865	" "	"	6 "	1,500	"
May 1, 1865	Walter Blaisdell	"	6 "	1,000	"
May 1, 1860	Town Library	"	6 "	100	"
Sept. 1, 1865	John Hill & Co.	"	7 3-10"	5,000	"
Sept. 1, 1865	" "	"	7 3-10"	5,000	"
Oct. 24, 1861	Timothy Fletcher	5 years.	6 "	1,500	Oct. 24, 1866
June 24, 1865	Stoneham 5 ct. Savings Bank	1 "	7 "	6,000	June 24, 1866
July 20, 1864	C. M. Morse	3 "	5 "	900	July 20, 1867
Nov. 12, 1857	Lowell Inst. for Savings	10 "		5,000	Nov. 12, 1867
Jan. 1, 1858	" "	10 "		2,500	Jan. 1, 1868
June 24, 1865	Benjamin Buck	3 "	6 "	4,000	June 24, 1868
Jan. 9. 1864	J. L. Carter	5 "	5 "	2,000	Jan. 9, 1869
May 2, 1864	Timothy Fletcher	5 "	5 "	3,000	May 2, 1869
Aug. 23, 1864	Leroy Carter	5 "	5 "	1,000	Aug. 23, 1869
July 26, 1865	James Waitt	5 "	6 "	1,000	July 26, 1870
June 18, 1861	Warren Savings Institution	10 "	6 "	7,100	June 18, 1871
May 20, 1863	William Rand	10 "	5 "	11,000	May 20, 1873
June 8, 1863	B. H. Howe	10 "	5 "	900	June 8, 1873
Jan. 14, 1864	" "	10 "	5 "	1,000	Jan. 14, 1874
Mar. 17, 1859	Charlestown Savings Inst.	15 "		3,425	Mar. 17, 1874
Mar. 4, 1865	Arad Gerry	10 "	6 "	5,000	Mar. 4, 1875
Mar. 4, 1865	"	10 "	6 "	5,000	" 4, 1875
			Total,	$74,425	

ASSETS.

Due from State, for aid to families - - - - -	$8,977 40
By Cemetery notes, and interest on Cemetery notes in Treasurer's hands - - - - - - - -	415 00
In cash - - - - - - - - - -	6,052 37
	$ 15,444 77

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

Dr.	
To balance in Treasurer's hands, March 1, 1865,	$968 01
Cash received from D. B. Gerry, Collector,	26,893 65
" " " Loans,	36,650 08
" " " State for State Aid for 1865,	10,800 00
" " " " Recruiting,	1,475 00
" " " " Corporation Tax,	171 26
" " " " School Fund,	123 98
" " " " Armory Rent,	58 34
" " " Cemetery lots and int. on notes,	687 91
" " " E. Cloutman, net income from Town Hall,	160 68
" " " Pedlers for licenses,	20 00
	$78,008 91

Cr.	
By Town Orders paid,	$70,700 56
County Tax "	1,138 48
Collector's Note to balance,	117 50
Cash on hand,	6,052 37
	$78,008 91

We have examined the accounts of Sumner Richardson, 2d, Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has received during the past year the sum of seventy-eight thousand and eight dollars and ninety-one cents, and that he has paid out the sum of seventy-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars and four cents, and that there remains in his hands the sum of six thousand and fifty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents, and a Collector's note for one hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

L. F. LYNDE, } *Auditors of*
ONSLOW GILMORE, } *Stoneham.*

STONEHAM, March 1, 1866.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN 1865.

Date.	Name of Groom and Bride.	Age.	Occupation of Groom.	Residence	Place of Birth.	Parents.	By whom Married.
Jan. 19	Minor, George	21	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Bethlehem, N. H.	James and Abigail	Rev. Swift Byington.
	Warner, Susan M.	18		"	Stoneham	James P. and Lucy Maria	
Mar. 28	Thompson, Charles W.	23	Musician	Stoneham	Holderness, N. H.	John H. and Charlotte B.	" "
	Mooney, Fannie M.	18		"	New Hampton, N.H.	John P. and Sophia C.	
April 1	Barnes, George R.	28	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Chelmsford	Daniel H. and Sarah	Silas Dean, J. P.
	Lovejoy, Olive M.	21		"	Clinton, Ind.	James M. and Louisa	
June 4	Keene, Henry C.	23	Mechanic	Stoneham	Appleton, Me.	Benj. P. and Caroline W.	Rev. Swift Byington.
	Tidd, Jane	20		"	Stoneham	Samuel and Elizabeth R.	
June 4	Barker, William R.	23	Carpenter	Stoneham	Boston	Renslear and Harriet	" "
	Dodge, Clara B.	25		"	Hamilton	Robert and Mary	
June 27	French, John A.	25	Farmer	Stoneham	Dunstable	Jonas, Jr., and Mary	" "
	Pierce, Charlotte L.	20		"	Boston	Amasa B. and Sarah	
July 3	Howe, Joseph W.	27	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Malden	Samuel J. S. and Eliza A.	Silas Dean, J. P.
	Bennett, Sarah L.	21		"	Amherst, N. H.	Alden B. and Elizabeth S.	
Sept. 1	Goldsmith, Albert	23	Soldier	Stoneham	Andover	Jeremiah and Elizabeth G.	Rev. Swift Byington.
	White, Mary Emma	19		"	"	Burnham S. and Mary	
Sept. 14	Sargent, Charles M.	20	Student	Stoneham	New London, N. H.	Edwin R. and Eliza D.	" "
	Dustin, Etta F.	18		"	Stoneham	William C. and Mary	

Sept. 23	Davis, Rodman F.	21	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Salem	Rodman J. and Julia	Rev. Swift Byington.
	Hayward, Mary E.	23		"	East Bridgewater	Edwin and Mary A.	
Oct. 18	Pierce, Edwin W.	27	Trader	Lawrence	Reading	Edwin and Emily	" "
	Sweetser, Marianne	27		Stoneham	Stoneham	Warren and Sally	
Oct. 21	Weed, Francis H.	26	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Unity, N. H.	William and Sarah	" "
	Cutts, Lonie Z.	19		"	Goshen, N. H.	Charles and Elsey	
Oct. 26	Hay, Ira	53	Shoe Manf.	Stoneham	Stoneham	Aaron and Mary	" "
	Mulliken, Sarah	34		"	Benton, N. H.	John and Salley Stowe	
Nov. 26	Cook, William	37	Confectioner	Boston	Boston	William and Ruth	" "
	Scrannage, Emma	19		Stoneham	Birmingham, Eng.	Edward and Hannah	
Dec. 7	Keene, Alonzo	27	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Appleton, Me.	Charles A. and Jerusha	" "
	Skinner, Nellie M.	20		"	Conway, N. H.	John and Elizabeth	
Dec. 7	Seavey, James F.	23	Carpenter	Stoneham	Greenland, N. H.	Shadrach and Lucinda	" "
	Perry, Lizzie R.	17		"	Stoneham	Benjamin M. and Elizabeth	

Whole No. of marriages registered in 1865,	16.
Number of widowers,	4.
Number of widows,	1.
Average age of 16 males married,	26 11-16 years.
Average age of 16 females,	21 3-16 years.
Oldest male married was aged	53.
Oldest female married was aged	34.
Youngest male married,	20.
Youngest female married,	17.

NATIVITY OF PERSONS MARRIED.

Where born.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Stoneham,	1	5
Other towns,	15	10
England,	0	1

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN STONEHAM FOR THE YEAR 1865.

Name of Child.	Sex.	Name of Parents.	Born.	Occupation of Father.
Walton, Nathel V.	Female	Nathan M. and Lizzie	Jan. 6	Dealer in Provis.
Sweetser, Lillie Florence	"	Warren F. and Ellen M.	" 14	Shoe Manuf.
Sweetser, Francis Kittredge	Male	Francis K. and Myra A.	" 21	Dealer in Provis.
Green, Fred Folsom	"	Thomas and Sarah J.	" 24	Shoemaker.
Forrest (stillborn),	"	James and Catharine	Feb. 5	Car Conductor.
Dean	Female	James and Esther	" 11	Farmer.
Wheeler	"	Benjamin O. and Jane	" 11	Shoemaker.
Grundy, James	Male	James and Sarah	" 19	Brass Finisher.
Doyle	Female	Cornelius and Eliza	" 21	Laborer.
Barrett, Thomas Henry	Male	Michael C. and Julia	" 22	Mason.
Carter	"	Ward	" 22	
Fedigan, Anna Maria	Female	Patrick and Anna Maria	Mar. 1	Currier.
Keegan, James	Male	Michael and Bridget	" 16	"
Quinlan, Michael	"	Thomas and Ellen	" 25	Laborer.
Robbins	Female	Rowland H. and Mary Jane	" 31	Shoemaker.
Dolan, Mary Ellen	"	Barney and Rosanna	April 1	Laborer.
Hook	"	Augustus B. and Eva L.	" 1	Shoemaker.
Durkee, Nona Georgia	"	Thos. G. and Angeline R.	" 7	Dentist.
Campbell, Mary Frances	"	Owen and Agnes	" 7	Shoemaker.
Kernan, Ann	"	Patrick and Ellen	" 8	"
Noble, Walter Herbert	Male	Wm. H. H. & Melissa Ann	" 14	"
Armstrong, Walter James	"	Henry and Eliza	" 28	Laborer.
Berry (twins)	Males	Simeon H. and Sarah E.	" 30	Shoemaker.
Campbell, Edward Everett	Male	Hugh C. and Ann	May 11	Currier.

Name of Child.	Sex.	Name of Parents.	Born.	Occupation of Father.
Hines, John Andrew	Male	Andrew and Eliza	May 12	Laborer.
French, Lizzie	Female	Henry H. and Harriet E.	June 5	Storekeeper.
Sweeney, Margaret Ann	"	Matthew and Margaret	" 10	Laborer.
O'Brien, Katy Ann	"	Robert and Hannah	" 28	Mechanic.
McCall, Eliza Jane	"	Patrick and Eliza	July 3	Shoemaker.
Spencer (stillborn)	Male	John W. and Eliza	" 5	Carpenter.
McLaughlin, Edward Henry	"	William and Elizabeth	" 10	Shoemaker.
Rafferty, Agnes	Female	Owen and Rosa	" 11	"
Johnson, Sarah Elizabeth	"	Henry and Mary	" 15	Laborer.
Caton, Lawrence	Male	William and Ellen	" 16	Currier.
Savage, Ariel	Female	William H. and Addie	" 26	Photographer.
Doherty, Edward	Male	Owen and Mary	Aug. 3	Currier.
Hadley, James Henry	"	Aaron S. and Charlotte A.	" 4	Shoemaker.
Jones, George Arthur	"	George F. and Emeline E.	" 4	Shoe Finisher.
Goodwin, Mary Ann	Female	Joseph and Ann	" 5	Laborer.
Noble, Maitland E.	Male	Caleb O. and Helen M.	" 11	Shoemaker.
Dotey	Female	Charles and Mary J.	" 11	"
McKenzie	Male	James and Margaret F.	Sept. 2	Blacksmith.
Berror, Henry	"	Joseph and Selina	" 2	Shoemaker.
Ready, Catherine	Female	Michael and Sarah	" 11	"
Cotie, Mary	"	Charles and Ivyl	" 13	"
Hook (twins, stillborn)	M. & F.	Marcellus L. and Hope W.	" 13	"
Butler, William Leonard	Male	Leonard and Lucy	" 21	"
Moncrief, Arthur John	"	George and Mary	" 21	Engineer.
Hill, Lucy Blanche	Female	Andrew E. and Sarah E.	Oct. 2	Shoemaker.
Byington, Henry Lawrence	Male	Swift and Martha	" 4	Clergyman.
Perry	"	Benj. M. and Elizabeth	" 5	Sole Cutter.
Abercrombie, Maria Louise	Female	Hugh and Catharine	" 7	Shoemaker.
McKay, John	Male	Edward and Ann	" 10	Laborer.
Butterfield	Female	William and Mary S.	" 11	Shoemaker.
Thayer, Eliza Ann	"	Wm H. and Elizabeth L.	" 11	"
McDonald, George	Male	Patrick and Mary	" 23	"
McKernon, James	"	James and Mary	" 29	"
Butterfield, Wilmer Elwood	"	Asa W. and Sarah M.	Nov. 2	"
Ware	Female		" 3	

Name of Child.	Sex.	Name of Parents.	Born.	Occupation of Father.
Richardson, Oliver Wyman	Male	Oliver G. and Emilie L.	Nov. 23	Machinist.
Trowbridge	Female	George W. and Mary L.	" 23	Shoe Manuf.
Green	"	Chester W. and Caroline C.	" 26	Musician.
Collins, Anna	"	John and Margaret	Dec. 3	Currier.
Jones, Chester Francis	Male	William H. and Maria E.	" 5	Shoe Finisher.
McDonald, John	"	John and Mary Ann	" 11	Shoemaker.
Higgins, William Eugene	"	Patrick and Bridget	" 13	Laborer.
Hay	"	Cyrus and Abby J.	" 19	Shoe Manuf.
Crook	"	Reuben and Flora M.	" 26	Editor.

Whole number of births registered in 1865	70
Males	35
Females	31
Stillborn	4
Twins	2 pairs.

Nativity of Parents.	*Fathers.*	*Mothers.*
Born in Stoneham,	12	6
" other towns in the United States,	22	25
" England,	1	1
" British Provinces,	5	9
" Ireland,	25	25
Unknown,	3	2

INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE REGISTERED IN 1865.

Whole number, 39. Widowers, 7. Widows, 3.

Nativity.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Stoneham,	5	6
Other towns in the United States,	27	26
England,	1	1
Ireland,	6	5
British Provinces,	0	1

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE YEAR 1865.

y. m. d. Years, Months, Days. b. Place of birth. o. Occupation. p. Parents. h. Husband. c. Cause of death.

Jan. 6, Reynolds, Mary Ann. 1*y.* 11*m.* *b.* Lancashire, Eng. *p.* Francis and Ann. *c.* Consumption.

Jan. 8, Carr, Elmer E. 3*y.* 22*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* George W. and Harriet B. *c.* Membranous croup.

Jan. 9, Stoddard, Henry F. 25*y.* 12*m.* 19*d.* *b.* South Reading. *o.* Clerk. *p.* Farnum W. and Emily. *c.* Abscess under pectoral muscle and pleurisy.

Jan. 13, Mathews, James B. 8*y.* 5*m.* 22*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* John and Mary A. *c.* Scarlet fever.

Jan. 14, Sweetser, Nancy E. 32*y.* *b.* South Reading. *p.* Virnum and Elizabeth. *c.* Erysipelas.

Jan. 16, Annis, Betsy. 76*y.* 3*m.* 1*d.* *b.* Bath, N. H. *p.* Ezra and Ruth Currier. Widow. *c.* Old age.

Jan. 19, Osgood, Clarance. 1*m.* *b.* Charlestown. *p.* Amos and Julia. *c.* Smallpox.

Jan. 21, Jenkins, Joseph C. 59*y.* 2*m.* 15*d.* *b.* Bradford, Vt. *o.* Shoemaker. *p.* Stephen and Lydia. *c.* Fever.

Jan. 28, Hill, Ivory G. 5*m.* 19*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* Alvin and Ruth J. *c.* Measles and whooping cough.

Jan. 30, Boyle, Margaret. 2*y.* 10*m.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* James and Margaret. *c.* Scarlatina.

Feb. 3, Nolan, Erina. 3*y.* 10*m.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* John and Mary E. *c.* Measles.

Feb. 5, Bucknam, W. J. L. 31*y.* 11*m.* 12*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *o.* Shoemaker. *p.* William and Mary. *c.* Consumption.

Feb. 5, Chamberlain, Edgar L. 6*y.* 13*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* Samuel W. and Ellen A. *c.* Dropsy.

Feb. 5, Forrest, Catharine. 31*y.* *b.* Ireland. *p.* Patrick. *h.* James. *c.* Childbed.

Feb. 9, Kellihere, Mary. 19*y.* *b.* Ireland. *p.* Dennis and Mary. *c.* Scaratina.

Feb. 9, Noley, Patrick Henry. 2*y*. 1*m*. 16*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Matthew and Mary. *c*. Diphtheritis.

Feb. 10, Willey, Arabell. 4*y*. 11*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Daniel N. and Mary Ann. *c*. Scarlet fever.

Feb. 13, Murray, Anna. 7*y*. 9*m*. 4*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Peter and Mary. *c*. Scarlet fever.

Feb. 13, Dorety, Michael. 9*y*. 4*m*. 17*d*. *p*. Stoneham. *p*. Owen and Mary. *c*. Scarlet fever.

Feb. 18, Childs, Moses. 64*y*. 19*d*. *b*. Temple, N. H. *o*. Laborer. *p*. Maurice. *c*. Consumption.

Feb. 18, Cassidy, Mary Ellen. 2*y*. 5*m*. 12*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Patrick and Catharine. *c*. Scarlet fever.

Feb. 21, Doyle. 1*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Cornelius and Eliza. *c*. Infantile.

Feb. 21, Bowen, Rebecca G. 47*y*. 9*m*. 14*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Aaron and Mary Hay. *h*. Thomas N. *c*. Ulceration of the bowels.

Feb. 23, Anderson, Mary Ann. 51*y*. 4*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Danville, Vt. *p*. Solomon and Margery Whitney. *h*. Evans. *c*. Liver complaint.

Feb. 27, Hersam, Martha A. 33*y*. 10*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Asa C. and Mary Butterfield. *h*. Samuel. *c*. Consumption.

Feb. 27, Dotey, Hattie A. 19*y*. 5*m*. *b*. Dublin, N. H. *p*. Luther and Lydia K. Darling. *h*. Henry E. *c*. Inflammation of brain.

Mch. 2, McGrady, Martha. 8*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Edward and Mary. *c*. Scarlet fever and diphtheria.

Mch. 3, Johnson, Joseph. 50*y*. 7*m*. *b*. Billerica. *o*. Carpenter. *p*. Seth and Lydia. *c*. Erysipelas.

Mch. 5, Chase, Harry A. 1*y*. 3*m*. 4*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. J. Clinton and Sarah E. *c*. Scarlet fever and congestion of the brain.

Mch. 6, Connell, Jane E. 2*y*. 10*m*. 10*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Peter and Bridget. *c*. Acute hydrocephalus.

Mch. 9, Tay, Elizabeth H. 23*y*. 11*m*. 17*d*. *b*. Middleton. *p*. Oliver and Asenath White. *h*. Franklin B. *c*. Puerperal Peritonitis.

Mch. 11, Holmes, Althea. 3*y*. 2*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Esther. *c*. Scarlet fever.

Mch. 11, Sprague, Nancy A. 2*y*. 23*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Ezra V. and Sarah E. *c*. Scarlatina.

Mch. 13, Carr, Chester R. 6*y*. 15*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. George W. and Harrett. *c*. Diphtheria.

Mch. 20, McKittcrick, Mary Ann. 10*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Mary. *c*. Diphtheria.

Mch. 26, Worcester, Noah A. 35*y*. 9*m*. 18*d*. *b*. New York City. *o*. Carpenter. *p*. Ebenezer and Eliza. *c*. Consumption.

Mch. 29, Corcoran, John. 5*y*. 3*m*. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Catharine. *c*. Scarlet fever.

April 1, Mooney, Egness. 5*y*. 11*m*. 21*d*. *b*. Abington. *p*. James and Catharine. *c*. Scarlet fever.

April 4, Hayes, Edward. 49*y*. 9*m*. 16*d*. *b*. Portsmouth, N. H. *o*. Lather. *p*. Edward and Sarah. *c*. Consumption.

April 8, Mooney, James. 1*y*. 3*m*. 27*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. James and Catharine. *c*. Scarlet fever.

April 8, George, Henry A. (twin.) 4*y*. 8*m*. 10*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Hiram and Eliza. *c*. Scarlet fever.

April 9, George, Harland E. (twin.) 4*y*. 8*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Hiram and Eliza. *c*. Scarlet fever.

April 11, Clement, Mary Jane. 2*y*. 3*m*. 23*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Julius and Bridget. *c*. Malignant scarlatina.

April 15, Hart, Charles E. 4*y*. 1*m*. 8*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Edward and Mary A. *c*. Scarlatina.

April 21, Park, Richard, Jr., 2*y*. 10*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Danvers. *p*. Richard and Mary. *c*. Scarlatina.

April 22, Dooly, Thomas. 45*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Gardener. *p*. Thomas and Catharine. *c*. Intemperance.

April 29, Green, Martha W. 56*y*. 1*m*. 10*d*. *b*. South Reading. *p*. William and Hannah Williams. *h*. Elisha. *c*. Disease of heart.

May 3, Welch, Ellen. *b*. Ireland. *p*. John and Alice Powers. *c*. Consumption.

May 4, Myers, Mary Ann. 6*y*. 6*m*. 26*d*. *b*. Boston. *p*. Edward and Mary. *c*. Scarlet fever.

May 5, Willey, Eliza. 62*y*. *b*. South Reading. *p*. John and Sally. *c*. Consumption.

May 9, Atkinson, Jonathan. 29*y*. *b*. England. *o*. Mechanic. *p*. Miles and Ann. *c*. Dysentery.

May 9, Roberts, Sally G. 64*y*. *b*. Essex. *p*. William and Polly Low. Widow. *c*. Drowning.

May 10, George, John S. 55*y*. 1*m*. 26*d*. *b*. Bennington, N. H. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Nathaniel and Affa. *c*. Pelvis, tumor.

May 11, Willey, Lilla M. 2*y*. 3*m*. *b*. Lowell. *p*. William H. and Sarah H. *c*. Scarlatina Maligna.

May 29, Hartwell, Walter A. 11*y*. 6*m*. *b*. North Bridgewater. *p*. Francis P. and Betsey A. *c*. Scarlatina.

June 2, Richardson, Louis G. 8*y*. 7*m*. 25*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Sumner and Violet. *c*. Scarlet fever.

June 30, Gordan Carrie. 3*y*. 3*m*. 15*d*. *b*. Landaff, N. H. *p*. Horace W. and Lucinda C. *c*. Lung Fever.

July 20, Walton, Nathel V. 6*m*. 14*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Nathan M. and Eliza. *c*. Cholera infantum.

July 24, Jones, Eli. 63*y*. *b*. Lincoln. *o*. Gentleman. *c*. Accidental by railroad cars.

July 24, Finnegan, Ann. 35*y*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. Stephen and Elizabeth. *c*. Consumption.

Aug. 2, Harriman, Charles L. 5*y*. 1*m*. 22*d*. *b*. Barnet, Vt. *p*. Archibald and Salina A. *c*. Dysentery.

Aug. 8, Marr, Hannah. 61*y*. 2*m*. *b*. Walton, N. S. Widow. *c*. Consumption.

Aug. 13, Richards, Annah. 34*y*. 1*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Phipsburg, Me. *h*. Augustus F. *c*. Organic disease of the heart.

Aug. 18, Carter, Nancy. 39*y*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Sally. *c*. Consumption.

Aug. 21, Hammell, Patrick. 36*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Laborer. *p*. Patrick and Mary. *c*. Pulmonary abscess.

Aug. 28, Tay, Alice B. 69*y*. 8*m*. *b*. Greenfield, N. H. *p*. Noah and Mary Lawrence. *h*. Benjamin F. *c*. Perineal abscess.

Sept. 12, Barnes, Willard H. 28*y*. 11*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. John and Esther. *c*. Malignant pustule.

Oct. 8, Cowdrey, Alberta L. 5*y*. 7*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Everett E. and Louisa. *c*. Dysentery.

Oct. 10, Magnar, Thomas. 21*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Michael and Mary. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Oct. 11, Dolan, Mary Ellen. 6*m*. 11*d*. *d*. Stoneham. *p*. Barney and Rosanna. *c*. Cholera infantum.

Oct. 14, Steele, James, 2d. 23*y*. 11*m*. 6*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Farmer. *p*. Jas. Jr. and Mary B. *c*. Consumption.

Oct. 17, Robinson, Mary B. 11*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John L. and Abby J. *c*. Cholera infantum.

Oct. 18, Reynolds, Teresa. 10*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Francis and Anna. *c*. Cholera infantum.

Oct. 19, Currier, Eddie P. 4*y*. 9*m*. 15. *b*. Boston. *p*. Simeon P. and Virginia. *c*. Tubercular meringitis.

Oct. 20, Kigan, Mary. 30*y*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. Lackey and Rosanna. *c*. Consumption.

Oct. 20, Beers, O. Parkman. 27*y*. *b*. Woburn. *o*. Carpenter. *p*. Reuben and Edia. *c*. Disease of kidneys.

Oct. 25, Folsom, Mary A. 29*y*. 10*m*. *b*. Rochester, N. H. *p*. Moses and Nancy Chamberlain. *h*. John R. *c*. Dropsy.

Oct. 29, Green, Jason W. 16*y*. 1*m*. 29*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Blacksmith. *p*. Milo and Ann. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Nov. 5, Poland, Dorothy. 87*y*. 6*m*. 5*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. James and Hannah Willey. Widow. *h*. John. *c*. Old age.

Nov. 9, Carter, Sarah. 84*y*. *p*. Ropes. Widow. *h*. John. *c*. Old age.

Nov. 30, McDonald, Patrick. 34*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Patrick and Margaret. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Dec. 13, Hill, Eliza Jane. 54*y*. *b*. Manchester. *c*. Paralysis.

Dec. 15, Watson, Harry H. 14*y*. 11*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Sandwich, N. H. *p*. Oliver and Susan. *c*. Diabetes.

Dec. 17, Smith, Elmer F. 4*y*. 8*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Uriah H. and Caroline. *c*. Membranous croup.

Dec. 22, McIntosh, John. 40*y*. *c*. Delirium tremens.

Dec. 27, Hay, Mary. 87*y*. 3*m*. 16*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Ebenezer and Mary Bucknam. Widow. *h*. Peter. *c*. Old age.

Whole number of deaths, exclusive of soldiers,	86
Males,	40
Females,	46
Average age of 40 males,	21*y*. 29*d*.
Average age of 45 females,	26*y*. 8*m*. 11*d*.
Number under 10 years of age,	41
" between 10 and 20,	5
Number between 20 and 30,	8
" 30 and 40,	11
" 40 and 50,	4
" 50 and 60,	6
" 60 and 70,	6
" 70 and 80,	1
" 80 and 90,	3

Age of one female (adult) unknown.

Nativity of Persons deceased.

Number born in Stoneham,	41
" other towns in the United States,	31
" Ireland,	9
" British Provinces,	1
" England,	2
Place of birth unknown,	2

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERS.

The undersigned would respectfully submit the following as their Annual Report of the condition of the fire apparatus, reservoirs, &c. under their control.

There are thirteen reservoirs in town, all in good repair. The reservoir on Hancock Street, near D. B. Gerry's, and on Main Street, near the house of B. F. Tay, have been newly covered within the past year. We would recommend building two or more the next season.

The Gen. Worth Engine is in good condition and repair. We have five hundred feet of Boyd's cotton hose, and three hundred feet of leather hose, all in good condition. Also about three hundred feet of leather hose not very serviceable, but will answer in many cases. The hose carriages are in good condition.

The officers of the Company are W. C. Dustin, Foreman; John G. Bryant, 1st Assistant; W. H. Noble, 2d Assistant; D. M. Messer, Clerk, and Perly Annis, Steward.

The Company have averaged about fifty members the past year. Their compensation is five dollars per annum, and fifty cents per hour for fires in town.

The Hook and Ladder carriage and fixtures are in good repair. The Company is small, but we think it is all that is required.

The officers of the Company are B. F. Richardson, Foreman; W. W. Childs, Clerk; and D. G. Crosby, Steward. Their pay is fifty cents per hour for services in town. Receiving no pay from the town by the year.

The Department have been called out five times during the year, as follows: June 22, at the burning of the barn of Richard Barnes, Esq.; September 12, at the house of R. McKenzie; September 17, at the burning of woods in vicinity of Samuel Green's; October 2, at the burning of woods near Alvin Wilson's, and December 6, at the burning of the house of Ira Hay. The expense to the town being about one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

The Engineers would respectfully return their thanks to the members of the Department, and to the citizens generally of the town, for their promptness on all occasions where their services have been required the past year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ONSLOW GILMORE,
CHARLES C. DIKE,
JOHN H. DIKE,
} *Engineers of Stoneham.*

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

BY

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 6, 1866.

REPORT.

To the School Committee of Stoneham: —

The statute prescribes very definite rules respecting the Report which is to be made by the Committee. It is to be "for the use of the inhabitants," — "to be printed," — to "contain such statements and suggestions in relation to the Schools, as the Committee deem necessary or proper to promote the interests thereof." Who and how many shall compose the Committee (within certain limits) is left for the town to decide; also whether the Committee shall choose a Superintendent, and what shall be his salary, is for the decision of the town. The town is to raise money for the maintenance of public schools, and to choose officers to have the superintendence of them. But the State prescribes the duties of these officers. And if the town should neglect to choose a School Committee, or should neglect to raise money for the support of schools, the State interposes her authority to prevent an interruption of the schools.

Massachusetts exercises a jealous care of her Common Schools. She does not allow the little democracies within her borders — the towns — to defeat her purpose entirely. These schools are State institutions, and are a source of pride to the State no less than to the towns.

We propose to consider the following points: 1. The Schoolhouses. 2. The general aspect of the Schools, — in re-

spect (a) to teachers; (b) to Studies; (c) to the Course of Studies; (d) to Deportment; (e) to Music and Gymnastics; (f) to Apparatus; (g) Winter Schools and the New Primary.

SCHOOLHOUSES.

It is believed that all the blackboards in the schoolhouses would be greatly improved by a coat of paint. There is a new kind of paint that has been tried on a small scale, and the hard surface which it makes, and the ease with which marks upon it can be distinguished at any angle, together with its deep but not glossy black color, seem to point to it as the thing required to give the desired surface of blackboard. Many gashes and cuts in the plastering which supplies the base of these blackboards will need the poultice of mortar or cement applied by the skilful trowel.

The paint is worn off from some of the houses very much, and should be renewed. The North Street Schoolhouse needs painting outside, and blinds upon the windows. It is the only schoolhouse in town that is without window-blinds. It requires no argument to show that blinds, properly fastened, protect the windows from being broken. Already several panes were smashed during the summer vacation. Indeed, the same reason that applies in favor of such appendages to the other schoolhouses, applies to this. The front side of each of the three Intermediate schoolhouses in the village, as high up as mischievous hands can reach, presents an aspect of a good deal of wear and laceration. They all three need renovation, so that one part of the building shall not appear so old, while the other is comparatively new. The eaves-spouts have had the lower section wrenched off for a distance of some eight or ten feet. If iron pipes for the lower portion, similar to those on Dow's Building, shall be required to stand the severe handling to which they are subjected, then let iron replace tin. The fences around the yards of the schoolhouses all require more

or less repairs. Two of them look as if they might have been near an encampment of an army, where fuel was not plenty. We adhere to the plan of fencing the yards, and recommend an early attention to them next year.

THE GENERAL VIEW OF THE SCHOOLS.

It is our purpose not to criticise the several teachers in this Report, — having done to them personally all the criticising that was or will be of any profit. With one or two exceptions we believe, all the schools have had more than their usual success during the last year. Some of the teachers entered upon their duties without having enjoyed any previous experience, and without any special preparation with a view to this kind of business. This is unavoidable, if we are to adopt the principle of patronizing home talent. At the commencement of the year we had but six teachers who retained their connection with the schools they had been in charge of. As many more were to be procured. A great many applicants were examined, and if there is any advantage from making a selection out of a large number, we had that advantage. That we made the very best possible use of it, none of us pretends to say. But in most cases we are satisfied that we secured the best talent and experience that the salaries we offered could command.

Sometimes the Committee find themselves obliged to decide a case, so far as they are concerned, when they have not the sure means of judging. The decision in regard to an applicant for a school is easy and plain, where she is still engaged in teaching so that you can visit her school, and can also ascertain what has been her success. But when both these things are wanting, there remains but little except an examination of literary qualifications, and to receive those impressions of traits of character and tone which always influence our opinion. Still, with the best exercise of our judgments, we take some steps in the dark. We selected for teachers many who had never

taught in this town before, and it will be unfortunate for the Committee next year if these teachers, like others before them, shall yield to the temptation of larger salaries and higher positions. In this remark let no one suppose we disparage the claims of those teachers whom we had tried in former years, and whose ample success induced us to re-elect them.

That our teachers have labored faithfully, no one can question, who has taken cognizance of their efforts. We acquit them, almost without exception, of intentional neglect of their duties.

STUDIES.

Reading has been taught with better success than in any preceding year. One principal reason is, that the teachers have endeavored to improve themselves in this art, — a most encouraging symptom. As much as the teacher gains in this department, so much the pupil improves. To read well has become more an object of study. Articulation, inflection, emphasis, expression, have each received some attention. Our scholars have not yet attained all the excellence in this study which they may be reasonably expected to attain in our schools.

Spelling in those schools where it had been somewhat neglected in former years, has been more an object of study, as it was last year. Written spelling lessons have been found valuable, inasmuch as many who are able to spell correctly orally, fail when they come to write the words. We have introduced the practice of written examinations in some of the schools, and have noticed the advantage not only in the matter of orthography, but also in composition; for, although a pupil may give an excellent recitation by word of mouth, it requires more thought and care to express those ideas on paper. Two bound volumes of these papers, containing answers to questions submitted by the Committee for the examination of scholars in the studies pursued, are in the hands of the Committee.

Geography, as pursued in our schools, is too much confined to book questions and answers. It is a fault not confined to our town and our teachers. Nearly all the schools of the same grade as ours with which we have had any acquaintance, labor under the same difficulty. We have found our pupils in almost all the schools deficient in their knowledge of the elementary principles — especially the mathematical principles — of this science. We have called the attention of teachers to this subject, and suggested a more frequent use of the globes to illustrate the principles. It would be well if all our teachers would take the liberty of "travelling out of the record" oftener by proposing questions other than those found in the text-book. The memory is often taxed in the study of geography, while the reasoning faculty is unemployed. But such need not be the case, because the thousands of facts which geography has to deal with may be, and need to be, explained. They may be made the themes of interesting conversation, in which the pupil's curiosity will be aroused, and thus he will be in a condition to receive what information the teacher is able to communicate.

Arithmetic has altogether as much *time* devoted to it as it deserves. The Yankee is a calculating man. Is it because he receives such a severe drill during *all his school days*, in the science of numbers? Our text-books on this subject are large, and the "sums" to be performed are "legion." It hath been so time out of mind. The wisdom of our ancestors is doubtless in the custom. The extensive field must be explored, and we do not propose with unhallowed hands to remove the ancient landmarks. Sometimes we hear objections made against certain studies that they are not practical, that it would be more profitable to give more attention to arithmetic. But so far as practical education is concerned, that is, learning just so much as may enable one to "do business," three quarters of what is found in our common arithmetics might be omitted with safety and the mind be saved a great deal of labor.

Writing has received a fair share of attention. We have observed a neatness in the writing-books which did the eye good to look upon. Sometimes the pupil misunderstood the words of the copy, and so filled a column of errors. The fault lies at the door of the teacher in such a case, — an inexcusable fault, too. The slate has been used in the primary, and sometimes in the intermediate schools, by those who have not got accustomed to the use of the pen, and marked improvement in the formation of letters and words has been the result. It is an excellent means of employing those younger pupils who are too young to study much.

THE COURSE OF STUDIES

for the lower schools has not been changed. For the High School (including the Grammar Department), there has been some alteration, which will be best exhibited by reference to the "Rules and Regulations of the Public Schools of Stoneham, adopted by the Committee, April, 1865."

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL RULES.

SECTION 1. There shall be four classes of schools, namely: Primary, Mixed, Intermediate, and High (including the Grammar Department).

SECT. 2. In the Primary Schools the pupils shall be taught the alphabet, reading, spelling, mental arithmetic, drawing, and the first principles of geography.

SECT. 3. The pupils in the Intermediate Schools shall, in addition to the studies already mentioned, be taught written arithmetic, geography, writing, and, by oral instruction, the first principles of English grammar.

SECT. 4. In the Mixed Schools (wherein a complete classification is impracticable), the pupils are to pursue the studies prescribed for both the Primary and the Intermediate grades of schools, and use the same text-books.

Sect. 5. The pupils in the Grammar Department of the High School, shall be taught, in addition to the studies already mentioned, History of the United States, English Grammar, Physical Geography, and Physiology.

Sect. 6. The course of studies in the High School comprises four years, as follows: —

1st year, Latin, Algebra, Ancient History, and Bookkeeping.

2d year, Latin, Geometry, Ancient History, Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry.

3d year, Latin, Trigonometry, Astronomy, French, Botany, and Chemistry.

4th year, Latin, French, Intellectual Philosophy, History, and General Review.

Exercises in reading, spelling, declamation, and composition during the whole course. Each class to have an exercise in the study of some English classic, either in the department of grammar, rhetoric, or elocution, as often as twice a week.

To entitle one to a full diploma, the entire course must have been completed.

Those who propose to be connected with the school one year only, may by the request of the parent and with the approval of the Committee, omit Latin and take in lieu thereof a review of the studies in the Grammar Department.

The standard of these schools is already elevated; more is required for admission to the High School and more for a diploma than formerly. We are happy to say that the class which is to graduate at the close of the present term have pursued all the studies of the course as it exists now. The studies added to the course by the present Committee, are physical geography, physiology, and astronomy.

Whether the languages as taught in our High Schools at present, should not yield at least a portion of the time given to them in order to make the natural sciences more prominent, is a question among educators just now. Of course, there are two sides to this question, and each side has its earnest advocates. Neither party pretends that all wisdom dwells on their side of the house. No one says that the study of the languages is without profit, or that the natural sciences contribute nothing

to a child's education. It has been our aim to raise into more prominence the natural sciences, and not to lower the standard of the languages. The former studies have been but poorly taught in the High School heretofore, partly owing to a want of sufficient apparatus.

We hear the question started by persons whose means of education were more limited than are those afforded to the present generation, — "What good does it do to study Latin in our schools, especially for those to study it who do not contemplate going to college?"

We feel disposed to give some attention to this inquiry, because in many instances it comes from an honest conviction of the inutility of the study, and not from a desire to underrate it because the individual himself has got along well enough in life without ever looking into a Latin grammar.

There is a great mistake, very prevalent in the community, respecting *what education is*. Sometimes we are able to define a thing by negatives, and we therefore say that educating a mind is not like pouring water into a jug, or dropping apples into a barrel. The mere acquisition of facts resembles these operations. When one labors in the thought that storing facts away in the memory is education, he cultivates but a small portion of the domain of mind, merely the faculty of retaining and recalling the past. We speak of educating the hand. The pianist and the organist must educate his hand, and every one knows that if excellence is attained, it comes only after long and patient practice. The hand of the surgeon, especially of the one who operates on the eye, must be an educated hand. The hand of the watchmaker must be an educated one, or it could never file and fit the delicate little things about that instrument. The hand gets these various kinds of education by exercising itself in the way in which it is proposed to operate. It has to go through a preparatory course of schooling. In this preparatory course, we do not regard so much *what* it does, as *how* it does its work; not, how much it earns, but what skill it is constantly gaining.

Here is the mind of the child to be educated, of more importance in the economy of nature than hand, foot, tongue, ear, or eye, inasmuch as it is to direct in all efforts to improve these organs. The mind is to be educated for the work of life, and the child must have the various powers of the mind not only developed so as to be capable of active force, but those powers must be obedient to the will. Without this the mind can never work with energy and effect. Until this command is attained by the will over all the faculties, our mental powers remain undisciplined and almost useless. If this power of subjecting all our mental powers to the control of the will be not attained in youth, it is not likely to be gained at all. The season of youth is the most suitable time for the attainment. Whatever methods may be adopted, it is evident there must be system. Experience proves the great advantage of assigning to the child certain appropriate lessons to be learned thoroughly and at stated periods. The attention must be directed earnestly to some subject, and when this is continued with fidelity for the period usually assigned to the "school-days" of one's life, the power of the will to command the other faculties to work in any particular direction, is attained by habit. But to acquire habits of earnest and continued attention is not the work of a term, or of a year of study. There is, undoubtedly, some original difference in the quality of minds, but the surprising contrast in the exhibitions of mental power among men is not attributable so much to natural differences as to the cultivation and development of those qualities of mind which are the common inheritance of all the human race.

The mind soon becomes familiar with that knowledge which the practical duties of life require us to know, — our every-day work. Reading, spelling, writing, simple arithmetical calculations, the keeping of books of accounts, — the common uses of knowledge in our every-day life, — soon cease to tax the mind. Something beyond the rudiments is required to fit the mind to grapple with some of the many hard problems of life

which sometimes surprise us by their sudden and unexpected appearance. It is unquestionably within the range of possibilities for a man to eat, drink, work, sleep, and clothe himself decently, to heap up wealth in a pile so high as to shut entirely out of view the poorhouse both for himself and for "his heirs and assigns," and to gain that empty deference which is always given to riches, to pass comfortably down the vista of years to his threescore and ten, without ever having entertained a dozen original thoughts, unconnected with the policy of making money, in all his life. But every one must see that such a mind is necessarily contracted within very small limits, and the range of intellectual enjoyments for such a human being is also small.

If, then, the mind is to be disciplined, enlarged, those studies must be pursued which compel earnest, continued mental effort. As a means of discipline of the mind, the study of Latin is of great value. It calls into active exercise more faculties than almost any other study. It requires more than a recollection of the meanings of words. It appeals to the reason, to common sense. Out of elements of sentences which may at first view appear to be thrown together in chaotic confusion, the student is required to erect a structure that shall have foundations and true proportions and symmetry. He is constantly required to direct his attention to the structure of sentences, and to the minute shades of meaning belonging to the words of the language he is learning and to the words of his native language by which those meanings are expressed. Does any one fail to see that in this way one is gaining an exact knowledge of his own language? Much of our English is derived from a Latin origin. When, therefore, a student is well versed in Latin, he has the foundation laid for a thorough knowledge of those English words transferred from this vast storehouse of words, from which for so many centuries other languages besides our mother-tongue, have drawn their supplies.

So much do we have to do with language, expressing our

thoughts in words, learning the thoughts of others by their written or spoken words, that the study of language must always be deemed of prime importance in any system of education, when we mean education that is worthy to be called such. We believe the study of Latin is desirable, over and above the consideration of the discipline of mind acquired thereby. If a child were to be put to the work of understanding only the English language in its elements and construction, the most effectual way to accomplish this would be to put the Latin Grammar into his hands. The Latin Grammar is unsurpassed for containing in the most concise and logical form those principles which underlie the construction of all languages. Once thoroughly mastered, the student has but to apply those principles to whatever language, to say the least, that bears the relation to the Latin of child to parent, in order to comprehend readily its structure and nature.

There are a great many things which cannot be thoroughly understood until we go back a little and see how they originated. To understand readily the difference between bituminous and anthracite coal, one may well consider the different forces to which nature has subjected them. It is also presumed that to enable one to judge accurately of the qualities of a shoe, some knowledge of the qualities of the original hide from which the leather has been made, and the various manipulations it has undergone before it becomes fit to be worked up, would be of advantage. No one questions that a full understanding of the various qualities of iron would assist one to know the remarkable characteristics of steel. What was the character of the language from which ours has borrowed so large a stock of words, and what significance did those words have in the original, what force, what strength, what beauty, what sublimity did they express, — these are most appropriate subjects to be considered, and will aid one to comprehend better the same characteristics of our English words. Again, the close relationship of the words of a language can never be learned so

readily as by tracing them to their origin. There is a connection between the present signification of all words derived from any other language and the meaning of the original word. When one knows the original word, he gets hold of the chain which binds together all the derivatives from it. How extensive may be the advantage from this source is illustrated by an example of following Latin words down into English, furnished us by a student in Latin in a High School in Essex County. The Principal informs us that the scholar traced out more than *eight hundred* words in our English language deriving their origin wholly or in part from a *single* Latin word. All this number of branches, branchlets, and twigs, took their origin from a single root.

The propriety of the study of Latin in our High Schools might also be argued, from the obligation which the Commonwealth imposes upon towns deemed to be able to support such schools. The statute requires that every town containing five hundred families or householders, (ours contains seven hundred and twenty-six families,) shall maintain a school to be kept by a master of competent ability, ten months in each year, and instruction shall be given in Latin in such school. It is safe to conform to the letter, the spirit, and meaning of that law, and unwise to depart therefrom, in our estimation.

We have thus far noticed but one of the studies to which objection is sometimes made. When the objection is founded on the alleged want of practicalness of the study, we reply that our system of education does not proceed on the principle of learning in the schoolroom just the exercises which the scholars will have in their various avocations in mature life. If it were so, the apparatus of the school would have to be sewing machines, shoe benches, cooking stoves, plows and harrows, and the books of reference might, perhaps, be a receipt book for cooking, some work on book-keeping, "business arithmetic," (not so large as the shorter catechism,) and the complete letter-writer. In such a course Latin would have no place, because it is a *dead* language, and we learn from a high source that

"dead ducks" are not the game to waste your ammunition upon. The French language, being a living one, might, in such a system as we are describing, receive sufficient attention to justify the study of a diminutive tract, sold tremendously cheap and warranted to give one a thorough knowledge of French in six easy lessons! But seriously, the fact that our scholars, when they grow up to be men and women, will not have to employ in the daily business of life any application of the principles they have learned in Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Astronomy, Physical Geography, Latin, or French, is not sufficient to prove that these studies are of secondary importance. There is a downright practical good in *knowing* some things outside of our own limited sphere of labor, and there is a much greater practical good in having the mind so disciplined that it can concentrate all its faculties on any subject at the command of the will, and continue the struggle until the problem is solved. For precision in reasoning nothing is better than Geometry and the mathematics generally. Astronomy opens to the mind a broad field of knowledge, well calculated to elevate the thoughts. Chemistry "holds question" with the material elements, separating the thousand combinations of matter, throwing a flood of light upon dark subjects, and finding out facts which no science has yet been able to explain, — some of nature's mysteries. Intellectual Philosophy treats of mind, its capacities, the way it operates, how the various faculties may be improved, while Physiology informs us of what our bodies are composed, of all the complicated machinery of bones, muscles, fibres, nerves, arteries, and veins; their uses, their growth, and their decay. We believe these and all the other studies prescribed for our High School are worthy of all the attention they receive.

That no boys have ever graduated from our High School "'tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis true." Those who have entered upon the course preparatory for college, have left at the time when they were to commence Greek, for the purpose

of completing the course at some academy. Whether other boys who have left before finishing our course, have bettered themselves by so doing, may, perhaps, be questioned.

DEPORTMENT.

"Good behavior" is one of the branches of instruction to be taught in our Public Schools, made so by statute law. All nstructors of youth are required also "to exert their best endeavors to impress on the minds of children and youth committed to their care and instruction, the principles of piety and justice, and a sacred regard to truth; love of their country, humanity, and universal benevolence; sobriety, industry, and frugality; chastity, moderation, and temperance." Of course, it is to be understood that to impress these principles, these sentiments on the young mind, one must himself possess them. It is not to be done by laborsome speech, by dogmatism, by catechetical didactics, by severe chiding and reproof. Neither does it come from the smooth, oily tongue. Good manners are not taught alone by words, though words have their influence. A teacher gives an influence, impresses high and noble sentiments, more by what he *is* (I use the masculine pronoun for convenience only), than by what he *says*. Look at two schoolrooms, — not oftener found in our town than in any other, perhaps, — and you will find a contrast something like this: In one all is bustle, stir, flutter, yea, disquiet. The presiding genius multiplies words, expostulates, labors and strives incessantly. This pressure, so strong in one direction, produces a contrary current, and the pupils seem to have determined that the teacher shall try harder still before success comes. In the other schoolroom quiet reigns, everything is done with ease. The teacher talks less, but his ideas are caught and appreciated. Attention comes cordially, not as if extorted by fear, nor even from a sense of doing a painful duty. He does not seem to be attempting to do anything elaborately, yet the thing he does attempt *is done*, and done remarkably well, too.

Now, though these two teachers may be equally honest and diligent, the influence they exert on the minds, on the characters, on the tempers and dispositions of their pupils, is good in one case and bad in the other. There is an influence going from the teacher when he is making no exertion at all to exert an influence, not by voice, or any premeditated design, but coming involuntarily and unconsciously from the substance of the teacher's character. It goes to form the character of the pupil, the "moral coloring of the character."

What is true of the teacher, is also true of the parent, and in a larger sense. The child every day of his life reflects the influences of the family circle. If his affections are stifled at home, if coarseness and vulgarity are his daily food there, it will be nearly impossible for him to be otherwise in the school, and on the street, and in the lecture-room. Mrs. Grundy once said, "I'm thinking there's a good deal in blood." Without doubt there is. But no one quite believes that one child is born a liar, a thief, a scoundrel, while another, having no more influence over the circumstances of his birth, takes from his ancestors an endowment of all those qualities which we admire in a good citizen and gentleman. The fact is, the child *grows up* into a character, either good or bad, and all the motives, impulses, and influences surrounding him, help that growth. That our schools are doing the very best service to the community of which they are capable, when they aid in the development of those traits which are essential to form good citizens, honest, generous, law-abiding *men*, admits of no question. That our children who attend school are somewhat deficient in good manners, cannot be disguised. Where lies the blame? Is it altogether with the teacher? Does not some of it come home to the parents?

MUSIC AND GYMNASTICS.

It is too late for any man to say that singing by the pupils of a school is unprofitable. Little children especially need re-

creation, relaxation; and they find it most pleasantly in singing. To study with profit, one should be cheerful; the mind should not be weighed down by melancholy or ill-humor. In the ordinary school studies, children find many occasions of vexation, things that puzzle the brain. The confinement to the room during the prescribed school hours is irksome. The humane teacher will, as soon as he detects this state of mind in his school, contrive some way to remove it. If the singing exercise cannot be shared in by all the scholars, resort may be had to the gymnastic exercise wherein all who have the use of arms, hands, and feet may join. Experience in all our schools has proved the efficacy of both these methods to drive away dulness and introduce vigor and spirit instead. But music cannot be so presented as to bring out its peculiar advantages and beauties until it is *taught*. We now have merely a few songs and tunes learned by rote, a great deal better than nothing, it is admitted. Would it not be well to have a competent teacher of music employed to give about two lessons a week of forty minutes' length each, in the High and each of the Intermediate Schools. In this way many voices would be brought out which are now silent during the singing in school. A thorough drill in the elements would establish these *shy voices* on their proper basis. An experienced teacher says, "In respect to moral training and discipline, I regard music or singing in school as invaluable. Nothing so quickly relaxes the mind, and frees it from bad feelings and discouragements which the daily studies engender. It relieves the teacher, too, to join in a cheerful song, bodily as well as mentally. A teacher who sings often will not often scold. I believe he can expend much of his overwrought nervousness in this way; and instead of sharp tones piercing the heart, his words will fall in soft and gentle accents. Song always draws closer its participants, and love goes with it; and in the song exercise, if ever, there will be happiness in the schoolroom."

But, besides this influence on the discipline and the moral

training, music, if it be taught in its elementary principles, has a most important bearing on reading. Every one must admit the close relation of "tones and words, song and speech, music and elocution." Reading cannot be taught so well as by him who understands *and applies* the principles applicable to expressing emotions by the voice. This is peculiarly the work of the teacher of music. Why should not the school teacher also, aim as high? It certainly is not because, in reading, the voice is incapable of expressing deep emotions.

APPARATUS.

In 1864 there was an appropriation of $ 50 for chemical apparatus. In the Report of last year allusion was made to this subject, and the question was raised: "Would the town respond favorably if we should ask for another instalment?" An additional appropriation of $ 200 was made a year ago, and that amount has been expended in the purchase of apparatus to illustrate Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Physical Geography, and Astronomy. A promise was made that *the apparatus should be used* to illustrate these departments of study, and we are happy to be able to say that the present Principal of the High School has exhibited a good deal of enthusiasm and skill in making experiments, also performing them before those older classes that had been over the subjects without ever seeing the illustrations. We have been endeavoring for a long time to excite more enthusiasm in the study of the natural sciences in the High School, and now it affords us pleasure to see the thing accomplished.

Pianos are now to be found in the Grammar Department and in the High School. Through the persevering efforts of the teacher of the Grammar School, a piano was hired, a portion of the money being contributed by scholars and the remainder advanced by the teacher herself, — for three months. This movement was followed by efforts to procure a piano for the

High School, and a Committee of the scholars kindly passed the subscription paper to a good many well-disposed gentlemen, and the result was that, with the $ 23.31 subscribed by the school, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars was procured towards paying for the piano which now occupies a conspicuous place in the High School room. To make up the additional sum required to purchase the instrument, — namely, $ 75, — a gentleman very kindly loaned that amount to the school. It is understood that this sum is to be raised next term by the scholars, by means of an exhibition.

Whether measures should not be taken to purchase an instrument for the Grammar Department, we think, admits of no doubt. Put all the attractions you can into the schoolroom, and still it will be a scene of much worrying of nerves and weariness to the flesh.

WINTER SCHOOLS. — NEW PRIMARY SCHOOL.

There are two other topics upon which we deem it well to make some suggestions, as the town should have them in view when they vote on appropriations for the coming year. Last year's appropriation being larger than the previous sums annually voted for schools, we have been able to continue all the schools of the grade below the Grammar Department of the High School longer than in any other year. In 1864 it was found necessary, owing to the crowded state of the schools, to establish another Primary School, — making the whole number of schools in town eleven. The Central Grammar School, or Grammar Department of the High School, was then established, and continued forty weeks, coinciding in terms with the High School. This will explain in part why the whole number of weeks' schooling for the year ending February, 1865, was larger than in previous years.

Whole number of weeks of school for year ending February, 1863, 281½.

Whole number of weeks of school for year ending February, 1864, 310.

Whole number of weeks of school for year ending February, 1865, 364.

Whole number of weeks of school for year ending February, 1866, 396.

From this it will be noticed that the amount of schooling for the present year exceeds that of last year by thirty-two weeks. This addition has been distributed among the Intermediate, Mixed, and Primary Schools, so as to give them each thirty-five weeks, — so that the account now stands, forty weeks for the High and Grammar, and thirty-five weeks for each of the other schools. The average number of weeks of school in the three lower grades of our public schools for the five years preceding the present year, has been as follows: Primary, twenty-seven weeks; Mixed (Wyoming and North Street), twenty-nine weeks; Intermediate, thirty-one weeks.

It has been the rule to have these schools discontinued during two of the winter months. The reasons for the rule may be that the scholars are thought to be too small to attend school during those months, and that the cost of such schools is greater in winter than in summer, owing to the additional expense of fuel. But it must also be admitted that the cold weather is the best time for study; children are more active and cheerful, the mind is capable then of more effort than in the hot weather of the summer months. Teachers have been aware of this difference, and we think the examination of the scholars in all those studies which tax the mind much, proves the proposition we have stated. In winter there is less mental listlessness and more physical activity. Parents have desired to send their children to school longer than the public schools have been continued, and thus it has happened that some teachers have opened private schools, and received quite liberal patronage. These private schools have been kept during the winter, immediately after the close of the public schools; never,

we believe, during summer. Does any one suppose any teacher, however popular she may be, would gather as large a number of pupils for private tuition in the month of July (supposing the public schools were closed during that month), as she would in January? We set these considerations over against the objection to continuing these schools during the cold weather on account of the additional expense, and we believe that a candid weighing of facts will lead to the conclusion that our lower grades of schools ought to be continued during a larger portion of the winter.

It may be said that some pupils are not supplied with proper apparel for attending school in the coldest weather, and that the longer the warm term, and the shorter the cold term of school shall continue, the better for this class of scholars; and besides, there is undoubtedly a stillness in a school where the pupils go barefoot, which must be very gratifying to teacher and visitors. But our high latitude presents so many asperities of climate that no arrangement of school terms can be made that shall relieve the parent from considerable outlays for the decent and comfortable clothing of his children, if they are to enjoy the advantages of the school. And even in those cases where there is but a meagre protection of clothing against cold and storms, it is a question whether such children are not better off in the warm schoolroom than anywhere else they would be likely to be during school hours.

As to the question whether enough scholars will attend the lower schools during the coldest of our winter weather, the record of attendance will show that even in the primary schools the average number of scholars for the six weeks of the Winter Term is not much below that of the Fall months. As many attended each school at least, as one teacher ought to have the care of. This leads us to remark that our Primary Schools are too much crowded, and that, aside from requirements of statute law, a proper regard for the interests of these schools will require the establishment of another primary immediately.

Chapter 38, sect. 9, of the General Statutes reads as follows: "In every public school, having an average of fifty scholars, the school district or town to which such school belongs shall employ one or more female assistants, unless such district or town, at a meeting called for the purpose, votes to dispense with such assistant."

The South Primary (Miss Nichols's) contained during Summer Term, 116 pupils, average 82. The North Primary (Miss Swain's), Fall Term 113, average, 66 (some 10 or 15 pupils had been transferred to this school from the South Primary at the commencement of the Fall Term). East Primary (Miss Weed's), Summer Term, 81, average 67.

This shows that about 300 pupils have been connected with these schools, that, making an average for the three schools, it would give 71⅔. If there were four schools instead of three, the average would be 53¾, which is 3¾ above the number limited by statute. It may, perhaps, be said that the average for the winter is less than the one just given, and, though that is true, yet it does not obviate the necessity of making a new school out of the surplus of pupils in these three primaries, so as to give each teacher an opportunity to do something like justice to all her pupils. If, therefore, a new primary school is to be established, it remains to determine where it shall be located. There are two rooms now unoccupied, one in the North, and one in the East Schoolhouse. Objection to sending little children to the East house has been made on account of the necessity of crossing the Railroad; and so long as the crossing on Pleasant Street shall be without a flag man, to guard against accidents, the objection seems well founded. The same objection does not apply to the North house. It is undoubtedly true that the pupils who would make up the new school, to the number of about thirty, live south of Franklin Street, and south of the line of Franklin Street extended over to Chestnut Street. What objection parents south of that line would have to sending their smaller children to the North

Schoolhouse remains to be seen and *heard!* If there were a small schoolhouse about the size of that at Wyoming, on the vacant space owned by the town, between the High Schoolhouse and Leonard Sweetser's, it would be more convenient for all who should attend the new school.

There is another way by which a partial relief from the excess of numbers in the primaries could be sought, and that is by sending some scholars up from the First Primary at the South Schoolhouse, to the Intermediate in the room above. There are 72 seats in the latter room, and in the Winter Term there were 61 pupils. If it is practicable to put in about 12 more seats in the Intermediate room, then 23 more pupils could be added, making in all, 84. Of course, an assistant would be required, and she could occupy the recitation room in the north end. This arrangement would elevate the grade of the South Intermediate above that of the other Intermediates, only one class being added, because more time could be devoted to the classes by two teachers, than in the Intermediates taught by one teacher in which there would be only one less number of classes. And already, by having two primary schools below the South Intermediate, one being a little higher in grade than the other, it happens that the recruits for the Intermediate from Primary No. 1, are a little farther advanced than those who enter either of the other Intermediates from the other Primary Schools.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Schools.	Teachers.	Whole No. Summer Term.	Average Summer Term.	Whole No. Fall Term.	Average Fall Term.	Whole No. Winter Term.	Average Winter Term.	Over fifteen years of age.	Weeks.
High School	Edw. C. Ingersoll, Solomon H. Brackett, Emily Weeks, Eliza D. Gardner.	33	31.8	39	36	38	32	23	40
Grammar Department of High School	Lizzie S. Morse.	45	39.6	49	42	45		10	40
S. Intermediate	Eva F. Poor, Georgia V. Senter.	61	45	63	49	61	48		35
E. "	Anne G. Edgell.	58	40	59	47	49	38⅓		35
N. "	Mary Whitman, Mary S Russell, Emily Swain.	52	45½	50	45	44	29	1	*36
S. Primary, No. 1	L. Anne Richardson.	62	54	58	52	51	41		35
" No. 2	Mary C. Nichols.	116	82	83	67	73	52		35
E. "	Eliza S. H. Weed.	81	67	89	60	67	58		35
N. "	Ellen M. Jones, Almira A. Johonnott, Emily Swain, Harriet U. Stone.	95	82	113	66	60	47		35
North Street	Mary S. Russell, Sarah K. Hathaway, Emma L. Small.	24	19¼	27	25	20	19		35.6
Wyoming	Susan M. Dean.	47	34	40	29	30	24		35

* This school did not continue so long last year as the others of the same grade.

Whole number of children between five and fifteen years of age in town on the 1st of May, 1865, 573.

SALARIES.

	Per annum.
Principal of High School, Summer and Winter Terms,	$1,000
" " " Fall " "	950
Assistant " " portion of Summer "	450
" " " rest " " "	400
" " " Fall and Winter "	425
Teacher of Gram. Dept. of H. S. Summer "	400
" " " Fall and Winter "	425
	Per week.
" " N. and S. Intermediates	$7 00
" " E. " Summer "	6 00
" " N. " Fall and Winter Terms,	6 50
" S. Primaries all the year, N. and E. Primaries, Fall and Winter Terms,	7 00
" " E. Primary Summer "	6 50
" " N. " " "	6 00
" " North Street " "	6 00
" " Wyoming " "	6 00

GRADUATES AT END OF YEAR.

Myra Josephine Abbott,
Maria Louisa Dike,
Eliza Maria Harriman,
Maria Ophelia Hill,
Abbie Maria Johnson,
Clara Almenia Sprague,

CONCLUSION.

It is the well-settled policy of the Commonwealth to give to the young all the facilities necessary to make them good citizens and upright men. It is the common education of the minds and hearts of the whole class of the inhabitants, and not the higher culture of the favored few, that gives tone and character to a community. The terrible civil war from whose bloody scenes we have but just emerged, would never have arisen, it is believed, if every child in the nation, whether black or white, had been permitted to receive the fostering care and education secured by our common schools. Thus it is for the interest of every member of the community that our schools should be cherished and guarded with a jealous care.

M. L. MORSE, *Superintendent.*

The foregoing Report is approved and adopted as the Report of the School Committee.

LYMAN DIKE,
R. R. DANFORTH,
LUTHER HILL,
M. L. MORSE,
FRANCIS HAY,
L. S. ROWE,
} *School Committee.*

STONEHAM, February 26, 1866.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

We are able to report the continued prosperity of this institution. It is believed that the arrangements connected with it have given very general satisfaction. We do not stop to argue its utility or its popularity. But there are some recommendations which we all deem necessary to lay before the town.

More shelf room will have to be provided, probably by putting in another tier of shelves, or lengthening those which are there now. A great many books have become so worn and used up, that it is hardly worth while to have them rebound, and, if they should be, so many leaves have been lost that the pleasure of reading these volumes is greatly lessened. Books in this condition ought to have their places supplied by new ones. They are the books most used, and we may perhaps say, most useful.

There are now nearly two hundred books which are not on any catalogue. The Appendixes also are already so numerous that it has become quite a difficult question to solve, whether a book which one may wish to take out, is in the Library or not. The time has come, therefore, we think, when we should have a new catalogue, which shall present in one book, a list of all the volumes now belonging to the Library. We would like also, to see the books classified under their appropriate heads, as Biography, Travels, History, Fiction, and books designed especially for children.

And, in order that we may have as many books as possible put upon the new catalogue, and thus save the expense of repeated Appendixes, we recommend a larger appropriation for books this year than in former years, with the understanding that for the next year or two, only a few books shall be purchased.

The Committee take pleasure in being able to report to the Town the generous gift of two hundred and thirty dollars to the

Public Library, by Hon. John Hill, and we doubt not we only reflect the sentiment of all our citizens when we tender to him our hearty thanks. May we hope that the noble example will be followed by others?

STATISTICS.

No. of books purchased during the year,	174
" " now in the Library,	2,575
" loans of books during year,	15,170
" persons who have received books,	1,040
" new accounts opened,	225
" books in Agricultural Library,	130
Money appropriated March, 1865,	$ 200 00
" received for fines and sale of catalogues,	$ 47 50

HENRY POOR,
R. R. DANFORTH,
LYMAN DIKE,
M. L. MORSE,
L. S. ROWE,
*——— ———

Committee on The Public Library.

* For a very obvious reason the Secretary did not present this Report to Mr. Hill for his signature.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

WITH THE REPORTS OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

AND ENGINEERS OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON:

J. E. FARWELL & CO., PRINTERS, 37 CONGRESS STREET.

1867.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

APPROPRIATIONS.

State tax for 1866,	$4710 00	
County tax for 1866,	1248 33	
		$5958 33
Town charges,	$14,200 00	
Schools,	5500 00	
Highways,	1500 00	
Public Library,	300 00	
Lindenwood Cemetery,	200 00	
To pay portion of town debt,	5000 00	
		26,700 00
		$32,658 33

VA I ATION OF THE TOWN FOR 1866.

Real estate,	$1,152,280 00	
Personal,	428,175 00	
		$1,580,455 00

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Town Appropriation,	5500 00
Commonwealth School Fund,	160 95
	$5660 95
Teaching and fuel,	5451 26
Balanec unexpended,	$209 69

EXPENDITURES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

S. H. Brackett as Principal,	$425 00	
George W. Mason, as "	536 25	
Miss E. D. Gardner, as Assistant,	326 20	
" Mary A. Bryant, " "	96 25	
Goodwin Fredick & Hill, care of rooms and fires,	53 37	$1437 07

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Miss L. S. Morse, teacher,	480 00	
Miss Imogene A. Rowe, as assistant,	176 00	$656 00

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Miss Annie Richardson, teaching Intermediate,	$292 50	
Miss Lucy W. Bisbee, " 1st Primary,	284 00	
Miss S. A. Williams, " 2d "	37 50	
Miss E. M. Harriman, " 2d "	7 50	
Miss L. A. Wentworth, " 2d "	240 00	
Brown, Stone & Edwards, care of rooms,	32 80	$894 30

EAST SCHOOL.

Miss Mary S. Russell, teaching Intermediate,	$285 00	
Miss Sarah S. Lancaster, teaching First Primary,	229 50	
Miss E. H. Weed, teaching Second Primary,	292 50	
Hill, Nash & Morse, care of rooms,	32 47	$839 47

NORTH SCHOOL.

Miss Kate A. Jenney, teaching Intermediate,	$157 50	

Miss Imogene A. Rowe, teaching Intermediate,	$135 00	
Miss L. D. M. Noyes, teaching Primary,	240 00	
Miss Mary A. Ingell, teaching Primary,	35 00	
Miss Ella M. True, teaching Primary,	11 25	
La Clair & Hollis, care of house,	20 10	$598 85

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Miss Susan M. Dean, teaching,	$182 00	
William Darling, care of room	6 80	$188 80

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Miss Emma L. Small, teaching,	$110 50	
Miss A. G. Lathrop, teaching,	143 00	
H. S. Wiley, care of house,	7 00	$260 50

SCHOOL FUEL, ETC.

Lyman Dike and others, wood and coal furnished schools,	$516 76	
Elijah Brown and others, preparing same,	59 51	
		$576 17
		$5,451 26

SCHOOL INCIDENTALS.

M. L. Morse, printing and chemicals for High School,	$10 90
M. L. Morse, surface for schools,	8 00
M. L. Morse, paper, &c., for schools,	3 50
Kendall, filling out diploma for High School,	3 00
S. H. Brackett, printing for High School,	5 15
M. L. Morse, 20 primary chairs,	20 00
M. L. Morse, 4 primary double settees,	22 00

M. L. Morse,	20 baskets, wipers, chair fasteners, &c.,	$22 17
W. G. Shattuck,	48 single primary desks,	172 80
	2 committee chairs,	2 50
	1 teacher's arm-chair,	1 87
	4 chair pedestals,	2 40
	4 2-3 yards enam. cloth,	4 67
Mrs. Patrick Keough,	cleaning Wyoming Schoolhouse and blacking stove,	3 00
Charles K. Darling,	1 ream paper for High School,	6 50
E. W. Sprague,	chemicals and apparatus High School,	1 00
John Ganigan,	labor at North and East schools,	2 00
J. A. Lovejoy,	pipe and repairs at South school,	2 50
J. A. Lovejoy,	dipper for High School,	25
	repairs at East school,	1 00
	pipe and labor at Wyoming School,	5 85
	pipe and labor at North School,	10 20
	8 1-2 lbs. zinc at North School,	1 70
	pipe and cleaning stove at East School,	17 59
	repairs stove at East School,	3 75
	repairs and cleaning at South School,	12 00
	24 lbs. pipe at South School,	9 12
Geo. W. Mason,	Wayland's philosophy High School,	1 50
Geo. W. Mason,	record book, High School,	75
Rockwell & Rollins,	12 school reports,	6 00

Daily Evening Traveller, advertising for committee,	$1 75
Boston Journal, advertising for committee,	1 12
J. A. Lovejoy, disk stove for South School,	40 00
repairs on stove, South School,	2 50
hod, shovel and picker, South School,	1 85
repairs at East School,	40
O. W. Haskell & Son, 1-2 doz. blackboard wipers,	3 00
E. F. Saurin, setting glass at North School,	1 25
Mrs. B. Cunningham, cleaning rooms at South School,	1 00
Geo. W. Mason, brooms and books for High School,	1 80
1 history for desk,	1 50
4 quires cap paper,	1 44
J. A. Lovejoy, repairs at East School,	75
J. A. Lovejoy, crank, shovel and blacking,	1 20
G. H. Gibbs, cleaning clock, High School,	1 00
E. S. Whiting, setting glass at North School,	3 85
E. S. Whiting, setting glass at South School,	2 45
E. S. Whiting, setting glass at East School,	7 00
F. G. Durkee, ink, crayon, rewards, &c.,	39 54
E. T. Whittier, school books,	15 87
E. T. Whittier, mdse. furnished schools,	46 82
A. Hill, goods delivered schools,	16 98
D. Kimball, labor and stock at school-houses,	11 50
J. B. Hovey, making and tending 167 fires for High School rooms,	125 25

J. G. Bryant,	fixing and moving piano,	$ 2 00
	work on South Schoolhouse, putting down chairs, &c.,	6 00
	setting 1 light glass South house,	40
	fixing and moving seats in East School,	4 00
	repairing bell, wheel, &c.,	3 00
	door knob and ink wells to North house,	3 50
	painting blackboards 4 Schoolhouses,	20 00
	putting new locks, knobs and keys,	6 00
	repairing curtains South house,	1 00
	setting glass at East house,	2 10
	1 doz. clothes hooks and putting up,	2 00
	1 doz. clothes hooks, North house,	2 00
	setting 4 lights glass,	1 60
	putting new seats in Wyoming house and finding screws and paying expressage,	6 00
	setting 4 lights glass at East house,	1 60
	repairs on steps,	25
	putting down chairs and screws at East house,	5 00
	fitting East Primary Schoolroom, and finding platform and repair on desk,	18 00
	fixing small bell and lock to High School,	60
	moving piano twice,	1 50

J. G. Bryant, setting 10 lights glass, South house,	$3 50	
repairs on pump, Town House,	1 00	
repairs on steps, Town House,	2 50	
new keys for Town House,	60	
paid Peabody for repairing pumps,	6 00	
putting down extra seats at High School,	2 00	
setting 9 lights at East house,	3 15	
setting 8 lights in North house and South house,	2 80	
fixing bell for South house,	50	
paid Nichols for repairs on pumps,	14 50	
setting 5 lights glass in South house,	2 00	
painting and fixing blackboards,	3 00	
setting 4 lights glass at East house,	1 60	
repairing steps and new locks and keys at North house,	2 00	
new large key to East house,	50	
new large key to South house,	50	
1 panel light glass Town house,	2 00	
moving cabinet and setting up,	15 00	
washing and cleaning E. house,	2 25	
washing Central Grammar rooms,	1 12	
setting 2 lights Town house,	80	
fixing platform, curtains and drawers,	1 00	
Amos E. Jehonnotte, sweeping, dusting and shovelling paths at High School,	15 00	
		$863 36

ALMSHOUSE.

Dr.

Cash in hands of J. T. White, Mar. 1, 1866,	$ 52 03	
Received for stock sold,	175 25	
butter and milk,	587 72	
produce,	169 70	
pork and lard,	75 74	
labor,	142 10	
overseers,	800 00	
Sweetser & Buck,	35	
Sumner Richardson for labor,	75 28	
		$ 2078 17

Cr.

Cash paid for flour and grain,	$ 861 45
Sweetser & Buck,	102 13
for clothing,	94 52
wood and coal,	143 31
hay,	71 14
labor on farm,	60 99
tin ware and repairs on stove,	35 48
D. Kimball for mason work,	15 50
for lumber,	25 01
cow,	50 00
Wm. F. Stevens for medical attendance,	34 50
D. Smiley and A. Rowe, Jr., for pastures,	30 00
for supplies,	441 89
Joseph P. Putnam, 1 farm wagon,	115 00
Joseph P. Putnam, repairs on cart,	75
Joseph Buck, 1 horse,	175 00

Cash paid B. F. Richardson, repairs on tools,	$5 33	
E. F. Saurin, setting glass,	1 83	
Edgell & Chauncey, 1 traverse runner sled,	46 00	
J. T. White, 1st quarter's salary,	87 50	
3 quarters' salary,	187 50	
from overseers,	800 00	
in hands of J. T. White, March 1, 1867,	112 25	
		$3497 08
Balance account amount of cash paid by the town,		$1418 91
Stock on hand, March 1, 1867,	2215 50	
Cash in hands of J. T. White,	112 25	
received of Lyman Dike for cart,	10 00	
	$2337 75	
Stock on hand March 1, 1866,	1810 37	
	527 38	$527 38
Balance to be deducted showing the actual net expense of the Alms House to be		$891 53
Average cost per week of each inmate,		2 01

Number of Paupers for the year, 11.

Edward Sprague,	Mary Sprague,
John Bryant,	Caleb Richardson,
Samuel Gerry,	Samuel Gerry, Jr.,
Edward Phelps,	Timothy Flynn,
Edward Cary,	Samuel Howe,

William Sweetser.

Assistance out of Almshouse.

Daniel Gleny, wood delivered Mrs. M. Barrett,	$ 6 06
James A. Green, wood delivered Mrs. M. Barrett,	2 50
S. G. B. Coombs & Co., coal delivered V. W. Lorendo,	17 50
Daniel G. Perry, wood delivered V. W. Lorendo,	3 06
A. W. Arnold, groceries delivered V. W. Lorendo,	10 00
W. D. Rice, goods delivered M. Sweeney,	4 98
S. G. B. Coombs, wood and coal delivered M. Sweeney,	6 50
S. G. B. Coombs, wood and coal delivered Mrs. Adam Kelley	3 00
Jonas Richardson, to Tewksbury and Boston with Adam Kelley,	4 00
A. H. Cowdrey, examination of Adam Kelley,	1 00
A. H. Cowdrey, medical attendance on Mrs. Ellen C. McDonald in 1865,	8 00
Joseph Wheeler, cash,	10 00
Mrs. Mary Hadley, for self and Charles Hadley,	5 00
Mrs. Joseph Lafienere, cash,	10 00
W. D. Rice, for groceries delivered Mrs. Parshlee,	3 00
Edward Phelps, cash,	10 00
Toner family, cash,	3 25
Mrs. Eldridge, cash,	3 00
Mrs. Mary Tearney, goods delivered,	2 25
" " " " "	45 65

A. W. Arnold, for groceries delivered J. S. Arnold,	$16 00
J. S. Arnold, cash from overseers,	4 00
A. W. Arnold, goods delivered Mrs. Brosneham,	36 52
Mrs. Belknap, care of Matilda Lacompt,	15 00
Dr. W. L. Brown, medical attendance on Matilda Lacompt,	7 00
Timothy Flynn, boarding children of Lawrence Flynn,	155 00
Mrs. Oliver Wheeler, Jr. of Medford	75 00
Mrs. Hannah Hurley, board of Flynn children,	10 00
City of Boston, support of Ellen Flynn,	18 00
South Reading, support of Collins family,	9 18
Expenses of removing Mrs. Sarah A. Langley to Brattleboro', Vermont,	20 00
City of Cambridge, support of Miss C. Crocker,	46 88
Town of Melrose, support of Wm. Sweetser,	57 40
Goods delivered Mrs. Mary Connell,	8 00
State Nautical School, board of Geo. Green,	16 28
Worcester Lunatic Asylum, board of Jane F. Abbott,	192 64
Charges on account of above,	2 25
L. F. Lynde, goods delivered Mrs. Tearney, O'Brien and Jehonnette,	46 00
Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum, board of Miss Eliza Green for previous year,	88 39
Goods delivered Mrs. Brosneham,	42 74
" " Mrs. Nolan,	59 64
Mrs. E. Worcester, rent paid John Steele,	50 00
" " goods delivered,	48 00
Mrs. Barrett, goods delivered,	53 91

Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, medical attendance on Mrs. Barrett,	$5 00	
Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum, board of Mrs. Sarah Langley,	65 00	
Mrs. Mathews, goods delivered,	2 50	
Victor W. Lorendo, goods delivered,	74 25	
Adam Kelley, wood delivered,	2 25	
D. H. Messer, coffin and funeral expenses of Mrs. Patrick McDonald's child	6 50	
D. H. Messer, coffin and funeral expenses of Mrs. La Cond's child,	5 50	
D. H. Messer, coffin and funeral expenses of John S. Mathews,	16 00	
		$1413 58
Cash in hands of overseers March 1, 1866,		204 47
		$1209 11
Due from Salem, for support of Mrs. Worcester,	$96 00	
Received from Lynn, for support of I. S. Arnold,	20 00	
		116 00
Net expenses of outside assistance,		$1093 11

HIGHWAYS.

I. H. Newhall, labor, &c.,	$34 45
W. C. Dustin, labor with teams,	457 00
stones furnished,	10 00
Cash paid J. P. Kimpton,	228 00
Orin Hersam for planks,	3 06
E. P. Duncklee for planks,	4 00
C. M. Boyce for planks,	27 87
Powder & fuse,	65
Spikes,	1 50
A. Andrews for gravel,	11 30

Cash paid Jas. Pierce for gravel,	$12 00	
Emerson for bridge stone,	50 50	
H. H. Hill and others, labor,	1008 97	
Grant for railing,	6 25	
B. M. Perry, setting irons,	1 50	
Philander Ames, repairing bridge on Pond Street in 1865,	30 00	
J. P. Kimpton and others, cash paid,	77 12	
John Botume, jr., repairs at Wyoming,	79 00	
W. Cook, paving,	6 00	
D. McDonald, labor,	3 00	
Onslow Gilmore, teaming stones,	1 00	
Philander Ames, building bridge on Pond Street,	25 00	
Lyman Dike, cedar posts,	4 17	
Blowing out ledge in Hancock Street,	40 00	
F. E. Foster & Co., lumber for railing,	9 01	
W. C. Dustin, repairing bridge on William Street,	10 30	
		$2141 65

BREAKING OUT SNOW.

H. W. Green and others, labor,	$63 10	
O. Gilmore, cash paid breaking roads,	356 80	
		$419 90

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Gas,	$11 44
Hunneman & Co., repairs, etc. on Gen. Worth, Engine,	159 14
Perley M. Annis, services as steward 8 months,	33 33
Yearly pay of Gen. Worth Engine Co.	285 83
Labor at Fires, " " " "	174 25

Daniel G. Crosby, steward of Hook and Ladder Company,	$ 5 00	
Pay of Hook and Ladder Company,	10 00	
D. R. Grant, labor and stock at Engine room,	17 68	
R. Hannaford, labor on Engine,	1 00	
C. C. Dike, 6 pairs lustre pants, 6 reefing jackets, 3 lustre cape caps,	59 77	
Jas. A. Green, wood and coal and salt,	4 50	
E. F. Sawin, painting No's on Firemen's suits,	3 50	
Edgell & Chauncey, 1 set of hub runners, and shoes and traces for hose carriage,	46 00	
Edgell & Chauncey, repairing and painting wheel,	1 50	
A. Hill, goods delivered Gen. Worth Engine Company,	4 95	$817 89

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Rent and care of room,	$ 83 00
Augusta Sweetser, services as librarian,	31 25
labor on books,	15 00
Gas,	22 36
Town appropriation,	300 00
Cloth, &c.,	8 36
Holyoke Insurance Company, Insurance,	21 00
Henry Poore, cataloguing books, &c.,	35 00
John Pike, labor and stock,	1 30
J. W. Spencer, labor and stock,	17 29
J. E. Farwell & Co., printing catalogues,	408 22

J. R. Simonds, binding volumes and magazines,	$18 22	
Jas. A. Green, wood in 1865 and 1866,	20 77	
preparing same,	2 25	
L. S. Rowe, fuel furnished,	2 90	
Abbie M. Johnson, librarian from May 1, 1866 to Sept. 1, 1866,	33 33	
Williamine S. Green, librarian from Sept. 1, 1866 to March 1, 1867,	50 00	
Rockwell & Rollins, printing 1500 library cards,	9 00	
E. S. Whiting, setting glass,	1 20	
H. Whitcher, lock and keys for library door,	1 75	$1082 20

LINDENWOOD CEMETERY.

Town appropriation,	$200 00
R. Pickering, receiving-tomb,	109 04
Warren Sweetser, 1 wheelbarrow,	7 25
Geo. W. Dike, services and cash paid building tomb,	15 00
J. P. Kimpton, labor,	36 00
L. Howard, "	14 00
J. Howard, "	14 00
J. Waid, "	14 00
C. Haley, "	14 00
J. C. Paige, wrought iron door with hinges for tomb,	80 00
J. C. Paige, padlock for same,	4 00
wrought iron piece for door frame,	1 22
R. Pickering, labor and stock on tomb, cementing bottom,	40 27

R. Pickering, 2½ days' labor on tomb door,	$10 00	
R. Pickering, lead,	50	
Amasa Farrier, services making plans and specifications for tomb and superintending the same and cash paid,	17 50	
Amasa Farrier, time spent finishing tomb and cash paid,	4 20	
Warren Sweetser, services on tomb,	7 00	
cash paid and use of drills,	4 15	
		$592 13

Spring, Pleasant, Elm and Summer streets.

C. C. Dike, cash for labor on Spring and Pleasant streets,	$113 01	
John G. Bryant, cash for labor on Elm Street,	131 60	
John G. Bryant, cash for labor on Summer Street,	300 00	
		$544 61

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

State tax,	$4710 00	
County tax,	1248 33	
		$5958 33

ABATEMENTS.

John Chase, Real Estate,	$9 00
T. & G. Fowle, "	6 00
Peter Green, "	4 00
Heirs of E. H. Green, Real Estate,	10 00

Widow Eben Bryant, Real Estate,	$ 26 00	
B. T. Hyde, "	4 00	
Robert Blanchard, "	4 00	
Luther Richardson, "	26 00	
B. M. Perry for 1865,	2 77	
Joseph Green, Personal,	1 00	
Allen Rowe, Jr., "	10 00	
T. B. Hadley, "	10 00	
Luther Severance, "	2 70	
F. O. Hall, "	6 25	
38 poll taxes,	85 50	
		$ 207 22

SUSPENDED TAXES.

Reuben Richardson, Personal,	$ 84 50	
James McKenzie, "	12 25	
C. H. Blanchard, "	6 25	
D. H. Burnham, " and Poll,	2 95	
George H. Pease, Poll,	2 25	
Batt Sullivan, "	2 25	
Hugh Sweeney, "	2 25	
George P. Clough, "	2 25	
Patrick Cassidy, "	2 25	
Levi Dow, "	2 25	
Patrick Finnegan, "	2 25	
		$ 121 70

NAMES OF PERSONS

Receiving State Aid from January 1, 1866, *to March* 1, 1867.

Anderson, George, Company B. 2d Heavy Artillery,	$ 84 00
Andrews, Alonzo, Co. D. 33d Vol. Infantry,	84 00
Arnold, Isaac S. Co. C. 14th Mass. Vols.	168 00

Baldwin, Micah B. Co. K. 39th Mass. Vols.	$140 00
Berry, John F. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Berry, Samuel, Jr. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	36 00
Brosneham, Mary, widow of John Brosneham, Co. B. 9th Mass. Volunteers,	112 00
Brown, Sarah Jane, widow of John Brown, Co. C. 22d Mass. Volunteers,	112 00
Burbank, Lydia, widow of Major Elisha Burbank, 12th Mass. Volunteers,	56 00
Burdick, Benj. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00
Burdick, Wm. H. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Caird, Francis S. Co. F. 23d Mass. Vols.	84 00
Callahan, Mary A. widow of Augustus F. Stevens, 6th Mass. Battery,	112 00
Calman, James, Co. A. 17th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Clifford, Robert, Co. F. 29th Mass. Vols.	18 00
Colley, Sidney, L. Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	84 00
Connell, Bridgett, wife of Peter Connell, 3d United States Artillery,	168 00
Copeland, David B. Co. K. 4th Mass. Vols.	140 00
Cowdrey, Wm. F. Co. K. 4th Heavy Art.	84 00
Davis, Rodman F. 8th Mass. Battery,	84 00
Dempsey, Joseph, Co. I. 2d Heavy Art.	84 00
Dike, Henry, 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	81 00
Dodge, Moses G. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	108 00
Dodge, Nellie M. widow of Sam. I. Dodge, 1st Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	112 00
Dodge, Orin A. 1st Co. Mass. S.shooters,	84 00
Dow, Andrew J. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	36 00
Durgin, Erastus A. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00
Eastman, Otis M. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	196 00
Emerson, Stephen D. 1st Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00
Emery, David N. Co. K. 1st Heavy Art.	196 00

Freeman, Josiah, Co. L. 3d Heavy Art.	$84 00
French, Lizzie M. wife of Byron French, Signal Corps,	40 00
Fuller, Henry H. Co. F. 57th Mass. Vols.	39 00
Garrigan, John, Co. K. 39th Mass. Vols.	84 00
George, Betsey S. widow of John S. George, Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	56 00
George, Eliza, widow of Hiram George, Co. F. 59th Mass. Volunteers,	4 00
Gould, Levi, Co. K. 59th Mass. Vols,	196 00
Green John L. Co. B. 99th N. York Vols.	84 00
Green, Joshua G. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00
Green, Orin A. 2d Co. Mass. S. shooters,	84 00
Green, Stephen H. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00
Hadley, Darius, Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	84 00
Hammill, Mary, wife of Patrick Hammill, 3d United States Artsllery,	168 00
Hare, Andrew, Co. G. 48th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Hardy, Henry H. Co. C. 3d Heavy Art.	84 00
Hartwell, Francis E. Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	84 00
Hayes, J. D.	12 00
Harvey, Franklin, seaman, U. States sloop *Miami*,	124 00
Hayes, William, Co. E. 59th Mass. Vols	140 00
Heath, Delia M. widow of Surgeon William H. Heath, 2d Mass. Volunteers,	56 00
Hill, Andrew E. Co. L. 6th Mass. Vols. M.	84 00
Hill, Henry H. 1st Co. Sharpshooters,	108 00
Holden, Warren, Co. L. 6th Mass. Vols. M.	84 00
Hollis, Henry P. Co. H. 2d Mass. Cavalry,	196 00
Hook, Marcellus L. Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	84 00
Horne, Charles E. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Jones, George F. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00

Keenan, James, Co. L. 6th Mass. Vols. M.	$ 84 00
Keniston, George H. 11th Mass. Battery,	84 00
Kimball, Daniel H. Co. C. 1st Mass. Cav'y,	36 00
Kniffin, Mary, wife of Daniel Kniffin, Co. D. 1st Volunteer Rifle Corps,	16 00
La Clair, Mary E. widow of John E. La Clair, Co. G. 13th Mass. Volunteers,	112 00
La Clair, Harriett, mother of Joseph La Clair, Co. D. 33d Mass. Volunters,	56 00
Lahey, John, Co. D. F. 20th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Laralette, Francis C. widow of Pike N. Laralette, Co. A. 14th Mass. Volunteers,	56 00
Lawrence, Eben B. 2d Co. Mass Sharpshooters,	84 00
Lorendo, Victor W. 8th Mass. Battery,	196 00
Lufler, Hiram H. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Maeder, Albert J. Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	36 00
Marden, William H. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00
Marr, James, Co. B. 2d Heavy Artillery,	84 00
Mathews, Eben B. Co. F. 5th Mass. Vols.	196 00
McNally, Thomas, Co. K. 17th Mass. Vols.	84 00
McNulty, Catherine, widow of Niel McNulty, Co. H. 3d Mass. Volunteers,	112 00
Murphy, John, Co. G. 9th Mass. Vols.	84 00
Myers, Edward, Co. K. 99th N. Y. Vols.	39 00
Nash, Charles L. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	172 00
Nolan, Mary E. widow of John Nolan, Co. C. 33d Mass. Volunteers,	112 00
Nolan, Peter, Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00
O'Brien, Jeremiah, Co. E. 1st Mass. Vols.	84 00
O'Reilly, Charles D. Co. F. 18th Mass. Vols.	54 00
Osgood, George, Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	140 00
Reed, Roda, mother of G. W. Reed, Co. H. 24th Mass. Volunteers,	28 00

Richardson, Albert, Co. A. 17th Mass. Vols.	$ 84 00	
Richardson, Albert jr. Co. A. 17th Mass. Vols.	39 00	
Richardson, Emma G. mother of Wm. H. Richardson, Co. F. 5th Mass. Vols. M.	56 00	
Richardson, Jones M. 8th Mass. Battery,	84 00	
Riley, William J. Co. E. 5th Mass. Vols.	7 50	
Seaverns, Wm. H. Co. G. 59th Mass. Vols.	196 00	
Shannon, Martin, Co. K. 23d Mass. Vols.	18 00	
Spiller, John S. Co. A. 33d Mass. Vols.	24 00	
Spiller, Richard P. Co. A. 33d Mass. Vols.	84 00	
Sturtevant, Daniel G. 1st Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00	
Sturtevant, J. Q. A. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	84 00	
Swett, Charles G. 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters, 22d Regiment,	30 00	
Tearney, Mary, widow of Peter Tearney, Co. K. 99th New York Vols.	112 00	
Walton, Lizzie D. widow of Nathan M. Co. E. 59th Mass. Volunteers,	112 00	
Ward, William O. Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00	
Wheeler, Joseph, father of Jos. B. Wheeler, Co. G. 13th Mass. Volunteers,	24 00	
Wheeler, Sally, mother of Joseph Wheeler, Co. L. 1st Heavy Artillery,	48 00	
Whitehouse, Edgar, Co. G. 13th Mass. Vols.	84 00	
Wiley, Maria R. widow of Augustus Wiley, Co. E. 1st Mass. Cavalry,	56 00	
Willey, Albert F. Co. D. 33d Mass. Vols.	72 00	
Young, Rebecca, widow of George Young, 2d Co. Mass. Sharpshooters,	56 00	
Young Wm. H. Co. C. 1st Battalion Mass. Cavalry,	84 00	
		$9173 50

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

Cash paid Amos Rowe for reënlisting,	$125 00	
Mary E. Mathews, widow of John S. Mathews,	125 00	
		$250 00

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

John Pike, labor and materials piping at Town house,	$187 11
John Pike, labor and stock gas work at Selectmen's room,	11 81
M. L. Morse, 84 feet settees for Town Hall,	63 00
Stationery and books for Selectmen,	27 18
Silas Dean, U. S. License for liquor agent,	25 00
Yearly tax on Malden bridge,	45 00
C. C. Dike, building wall on Franklin street,	203 00
Peter Green, mowing old cemetery,	3 00
Silas Dean, expenses examining records for overseers of poor for 1865,	15 95
E. Cloutman, for police badges,	15 00
J. E. Farwell & Co., printing 800 Town Reports,	239 65
J. E. Farwell & Co., printing valuations,	287 56
Hugh Riley's bill for slating Town Hall in 1863,	344 48
S. A. Kenney, handcuffs for police,	15 00
Moses A. Dow, rent of Selectmen's room,	75 00
Postage stamps for town officers,	5 00
Ira Gerry, insurance on schoolhouses,	210 40

Jesse Curtis, insurance on Town Hall,	$32 50
J. A. Lovejoy, stove for Selectmen's room,	20 00
J. A. Lovejoy, pipe, coal, hod, zinc and shovel,	11 10
Horse hire for assessors,	8 50
Withum & Gillis, sign for Selectmen's room,	6 50
B. F. Richardson, book case for Selectmen's room,	15 00
B. F. Richardson, labor at Town house,	1 60
sign frame for Selectmen,	38
repairs on wheelbarrow at Town house,	75
grate frame for highway surveyors,	1 00
bolts and labor on Settees for Town Hall,	8 50
M. Ellis, moving safe,	15 00
John Wheeler, drilling holes in wall on Franklin street,	5 00
Henry A. Davis, sealing weights and measures,	7 00
Jesse Curtis, chairs, curtains and fixtures for Selectmen's room,	26 45
Jesse Curtis, stationery for Assessors,	7 55
valuation sheets,	5 25
revenue and postage stamps,	1 36
express,	1 92
Davis's Supplement and Digest of Laws, for town,	2 00
Journal for Assessors,	1 75
E. F. Sawin, labor and glass at Town house,	11 77
C. M. Boyce, irons for railing wall in Franklin street,	18 18

Marchant, printing 100 warrants,	$5	00
O. Gilmore, blankets for lockup,	6	25
repairing slating on Town Hall,	2	50
wood box for Selectmen's room,	1	00
broom and brush for same,	1	00
gas for same,	2	00
printing 50 voting lists,	20	00
J. H. Howard, wood for Selectmen's room,	2	58
Edward Bucknam, surveying on Summer st. for road committee,	2	00
running lines for bank wall on Franklin st.		50
setting bound stones on Central st.		50
running lines,	2	60
cash paid teaming bound stones,		75
setting bound stones,	3	45
setting bound stones on Spring, Elm, and Pleasant and Summer sts.	13	50
E. L. Whiting, painting 10 street signs,	11	55
D. W. Messer, returning forty deaths,	4	00
H. Whitcher, returning nineteen deaths,	1	90
Amos Hill 2d, surveying streets on Captain Wight's plain,	2	00
surveying Tremont st.	1	50
E. T. Whittier, printing for Selectmen and Library Committee,	37	50
A. Hill, goods delivered Assessors,	1	50
" " Surveyors, in 1865,	3	15
E. C. Brown, sawing wood at Town house,	1	00
H. Whitcher, for keys for Selectmen's room,	2	75
Jos. Leeds, horse hire for Overseers,		

Lynde & Harding, services preparation and trial suit of Phillips vs. Town of Stoneham, for damages on highway Dec. 1865,	$150 00	
cash paid costs of court and term fees from Sept. 1863, to Dec. 1866,	110 98	
cash paid advertising and sale of estate of Elizabeth Powell, abated by order of Assessors,	5 90	
advice and notices for Board of Health,	5 00	
services in court and settlement of Phillips's case, and judgment for town,	25 00	
W. G. Chandler, ex. bills,	7 65	
Joseph Leeds, horse hire for Overseers,	10 75	
Onslow Gilmore, expense building wall on Pearl st.	236 50	
W. C. Dustin, cash paid for bound stones,	22 50	
teaming same,	6 00	
C. W. Boyce, railing for highways,	25 00	
Luke Gove, building sidewalks on Main and Hancock sts.	20 00	
		$2788 88

TOWN OFFICERS.

John H. Dike, services as engineer of fire department to May 1, 1866,	$10 00
Onslow Gilmore, services as engineer of fire department to May 1, 1866,	10 00

M. L. Morse, services as school committee,	115 00
Lyman Dike, services as school committee,	75 00
A. H. Cowdrey, services as school committee,	60 00
R. R. Danforth, services as school committee,	35 00
L. S. Rowe, services as school committee,	25 00
Silas Dean, services as town clerk recording 81 pages town records,	20 25
copying for town officers and committees,	3 39
recording 27 pages town records,	6 75
writing in rebellion record,	4 60
copying for town officers and committees,	5 40
recording and returning to Secretary of Commonwealth 27 marriages occurring in Stoneham in 1866,	4 05
recording 24 marriages occurring in other towns in 1866 where one or both of the parties were residents of Stoneham,	2 40
obtaining, recording, indexing and returning 20 deaths at 20c.,	4 00
obtaining, recording, indexing and returning 40 deaths at 10c.,	4 00
obtaining, recording and indexing 80 births at 30c.,	24 00

giving 23 permits to remove bodies to other towns for interment,	$3 83
cash paid for postage,	84
express,	1 05
stationery,	87
services as Overseer of poor,	21 00
J. H. Newhall, police services,	11 75
Otis Bucknam, "	20 00
health notices,	4 66
posting notices,	7 00
services as constable, notifying and warning 4 town meetings,	16 00
Orin Emerson, police services,	40 00
J. B. Hovey, "	19 25
7 meals to prisoners in Lock-up,	1 75
E. Cloutman, police services,	39 50
cash paid extra police,	6 00
for keys, bills, &c,	4 60
W. C. Dustin, police services,	18 92
John S. Leavitt, "	27 50
S. A. Blathrow, "	10 00
Moses G. Dodge, " and cash paid,	13 50
J. B. Weeks, services as assessor,	125 00
Amasa Farrier, " "	125 00
Jesse Curtis, " "	125 00
T. N. Bowen, services as Overseer of Poor,	30 00
J. Whitehouse, services as Overseer of Poor,	50 00
Dexter Bucknam, services as committee on Summer and Maple Streets,	10 00
David B. Gerry, services as collector of taxes,	150 00

David B. Gerry, paying county tax,	$1 00	
services and cash paid setting bound stones,	2 50	
attending court,	2 00	
services as Selectman,	25 00	
Onslow Gilmore, services as Selectman and auditor,	100 00	
Onslow Gilmore, services as Highway Surveyor,	25 00	
B. F. Richardson, jr., services as Seclectman and auditor,	200 00	
A. H. Condrey, services on Board of Health,	5 00	
Sumner Richardson, 2d, as Treasurer,	36 00	
making 24 cemetery deeds,	6 00	
stamps for 1865 and 1866,	23 50	$1717 86

NOTE ACCOUNT.

Abijah Thompson, temporary loan,	$ 5000 00	
Bunker Hill Bank, " "	3000 00	
Stoneham Savings Bank,	6000 00	
John Hill & Co,, two notes,	10,000 00	
Lowell Savings Institution,	7500 00	
C. M. Morse,	900 00	
B. H. Howe, two notes,	3000 00	
Arad Gerry,	5000 00	
		$ 40,400 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Arad Gerry,	$ 879 17	
John Hill & Co.	952 00	
Timothy Fletcher,	120 00	
Stoneham Savings Bank,	484 17	
Walter Blaisdell,	60 00	
Lowell Institution for Savings,	580 83	
Charlestown Savings Institution,	205 50	
Public Library,	15 00	
William Rand,	550 00	
B. H. Howe,	295 00	
Warren Savings Institution,	426 00	
Benjamin Buck,	240 00	
C. M. Morse,	64 88	
J. L. Carter,	150 00	
James Waitt,	60 00	
Samuel Green,	87 41	
		$ 5169 96

RECAPITULATION.

School Expenses,	$ 5451 26
School Incidentals,	863 36
Almshouse,	1418 91
Assistance out of Almshouse,	1209 11
Highways,	2141 65
Breaking out snow,	419 90
Elm, Spring, Pleasant and Summer sts. by order of County Commissioners,	544 61
Fire Department,	817 89

Public library,	$1082 20	
Lindenwood Cemetery,	592 13	
State and County Taxes,	5958 33	
State aid,	9173 50	
Bounty account,	250 00	
Miscellaneous,	2788 88	
Town officers,	1717 86	
Notes paid,	40,400 00	
Interest account,	5169 96	
Town Hall,	156 90	
Abatements,	207 22	
		$ 80,363 67

TOWN HALL.

DR.

Cash from E. Cloutman,	$5 75	
dances,	214 00	
exhibitions and concerts,	158 00	
religious services,	186 50	
festivals and fairs,	43 00	
lectures,	116 50	$723 75

CR.

Cash paid for Gas,	239 72	
washing hall,	29 40	
matting and rivets,	17 35	
4 galls. kerosene oil,	3 00	
chimneys and wicks,	1 36	
2 keys,	50	
4 globes,	2 50	
1 gas lighter,	2 50	
1 feather duster,	5 67	
2 brooms,	2 05	

Cash paid for	3 1-2 pints alcohol,	$ 3 35	
	mending chair,	50	
	cutting off door,	1 00	
	1 match safe,	15	
J. B. Hovey,	opening hall 160 times, at $1.00,	160 00	
	making 30 fires for hall,	22 50	
	95 1-2 hours labor after 10 o'clock, P. M.,	23 75	$515 30
Balance receipts over expenses,			$ 208 45
H. S. Goodwin,	services as fireman previous to March 1, 1866,	22 50	
Cash paid for coal,		130 55	
J. A. Lovejoy,	zincing carpets, and oil can,	3 10	
J. A. Lovejoy, lamp shade,		75	$156 90
Net income to town,			$51 55

TOWN LIQUOR AGENCY.

Stock on hand May 22, 1866,	$53 97	
Cash paid State Agent to Feb. 23, 1867,	1108 90	
Cash paid for U. S. License,	25 00	
Nine months' salary as agent,	150 00	
		$1337 87
Stock on hand Feb. 23, 1867,	156 79	
Cash from sales.	1181 08	
		$1337 87

H. GOODRICH, *Agent.*

TOWN CLERK'S REPORT OF DOGS LICENSED.

Number of Dogs licensed in 1865, one hundred and ten.

Males,	106,	at	$2 00	$212 00	
Females,	4,	"	5 00	20 00	
				$232 00	
Clerk Fees,				22 00	
					$210 00

Number of Dogs licensed in 1866, previous to Dec. 1, one hundred and thirty-two,

Males,	126	at	$2 00	$252 00	
Females,	6	"	5 00	30 00	
				$282 00	
Clerk's Fees,				26 40	
					$255 60
					$465 60

The above sum of four hundred sixty-five 60-100ths dollars has been paid to Amos Stone, Esq., County Treasurer, and receipts taken for the same by Silas Dean, Town Clerk.

NOTES OUTSTANDING AGAINST THE TOWN.

Date.	By whom Payable.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Am't.	When due.
May 1, 1865	Walter Blaisdell	On dem'd.	6 per cent.	$1,000	On demand.
May 1, 1860	Public Library	"	6 "	100	"
June 24, 1865	Benjamin Buck	3 years.	6 "	4,000	June 24, 1868
Jan. 9, 1864	J. L. Carter	5 "	5 "	2,000	Jan. 9, 1869
May 2, 1864	Timothy Fletcher	5 "	5 "	3,000	May 21, 1869
Aug. 23, 1864	Leroy Carter	5 "	5 "	1,000	Aug. 23, 1869
July 26, 1865	James Waitt	5 "	6 "	1,000	July 26, 1870
June 18, 1861	Warren Savings Inst.	10 "	6 "	7,100	June 18, 1871
May 20, 1863	William Rand	10 "	5 "	11,000	May 20, 1873
June 8, 1863	B. H. Howe	10 "	5 "	900	June 8, 1873
Jan. 14, 1864	" "	10 "	5 "	1,000	Jan. 14, 1874
Mar. 17, 1859	Charlestown Sav'gs Inst.	15 "	6 "	3,425	Mar. 17, 1874
Mar. 4, 1865	Arad Gerry	10 "	6 "	5,000	Mar. 4, 1875
May 2, 1866	"	1 "	7 3-10 "	5,000	May 2, 1867
June 2, 1866	Samuel Green	10 "	6 "	1,500	June 2, 1876
Dec. 19, 1866	Lowell Savings Inst.	20 "	6 "	28,000	Dec. 19, 1886
Oct. 24, 1866	Timothy Fletcher	5 "	6 "	1,500	Oct. 24, 1871
			Total,	$76,525	

ASSETS MARCH 1, 1867.

Due from State, for State Aid	$9,173 50	
Cash in Treasurer's hands	11,318 22	
Due from Vinum, Sweetser for building sidewalk	10 00	
Cemetery notes in Treasurer's hands	390 00	
		$20,891 72

ASSETS MARCH 1, 1866.

Due from State, for aid to families	$8,977 40	
Cemetery notes, and interest on Cemetery notes in Treasurer's hands,	415 00	
Cash	6,052 37	
		15,444 77

The Selectmen did not deem it expedient to reduce the balance in the Treasury, as the note of Arad Gerry for Five Thousand Dollars, is due the 2d of May next, and the completion of the streets laid out by the County Commissioners, will involve the expenditure of a large amount before the receipt of taxes, and the amount due from the State for aid will not be paid until December next.

During the past year the liabilities of the town have been reduced, Three Thousand Three Hundred and Forty-six Dollars and Ninety-five Cents.

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand March 1, 1866,	$ 6052 37	
Sale of lots in Lindenwood Cemetery, and interest,	329 50	
Four Poll Taxes for 1865,	8 64	
City of Salem for support of Paupers,	44 00	
Arad Gerry, cash for Note Loan,	5000 00	
State School Fund,	160 95	
Abijah Thompson, cash for Note Loan,	4874 17	
J. L. Baker, for tuition of two Children,	8 00	
Bunker Hill Bank, for Note Loan,	2948 50	
Samuel Green, for Note,	1500 00	
C. H. Montague, Rent of Selectmen's Room,	7 50	
From State, for Aid Account of 1865,	8600 00	
Corporation Tax, for 1866,	146 05	
" " for previous years,	4 86	
Lowell Savings Institution, for Note,	28,000 00	
Town Farm, sale of Cart,	10 00	
City of Lynn, Pauper Account,	20 00	
D. B. Gerry, Collector,	33,845 60	
James Blaisdell, License as Pedler,	10 00	
Town Hall,	208 45	
Liquor Agent, for License,	25 00	
		$ 91,8 3 59

EXPENDITURES.

Town Orders,	$80,363 67	
Collector's Note to Balance,	121 70	
Cash on hand,	11,318 22	
		$91,803 59

We have examined the accounts of Sumner Richardson, 2d as Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has received the sum of Ninety-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Three Dollars and Fifty-nine Cents, and that he has paid out the sum of Eighty Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-three Dollars and Sixty-seven Cents, and that there remains in his hands the sum of Eleven Thousand Three Hundred and Eighteen Dollars and Twenty-two Cents, and a Collector's Note for One Hundred and Twenty-one Dollars and Seventy Cents.

ONSLOW GILMORE, } *Auditors of the*
B. F. RICHARDSON, Jr. } *Town of Stoneham.*

Stoneham, March 1, 1867.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN 1866.

Date.	Name of Groom and Bride.	Age.	Occupation of Groom.	Residence.	Place of Birth.	Parents.	By whom Married.
Jan. 1	George Edgar Whitehouse	23	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Stoneham	Jeremiah and Mary	Silas Dean, J. Peace
	Hattie M. Anderson	21		"	Concord, N. H.	Evans and Mary	
Jan. 6	Nelson J. Coburn	21	Shoemaker	"	Benton, N. H.	Robert and Betsey	" "
	Harriet A. Fowle	21		"	Woburn	John and Hannah	
Jan. 22	Samuel Drew	45	Currier	"	Durham, N. H.	Samuel and Anna	" "
	Jane Marr	39		"	Cornwallis, N. S.	Terrence and Jane	
Feb. 3	David B. Poor	24	Carpenter	New York City	Stoneham	David and Hannah	Rev. Swift Byington
	Lizira A. Wentworth	20		Stoneham	Dover, N. H.	Oliver and Abby	
Feb. 27	Jeremiah Martin	20	Shoemaker	Melrose	Bingham, Me.	Levi and Lucinda	Silas Dean, J. Peace
	Sarah E. Sprague	18		Stoneham	Stoneham	Ezra V. and Sarah E.	
March 15	Silas A. Barker	19	Shoemaker	"	Ware	Silas K. and Eliza M.	" "
	Sarah E. Pratt	19		"	Stoneham	William W. and Sarah D.	
March 22	John Thomas Callahan	24	Shoemaker	"	London, Eng.	Patrick and Johanna	Rev. Swift Byington
	Mary A. Stevens	39		"	Dunham, Cana.	Danjl and Mary Larary	
April 9.	Charles E. Hannaford	23	Clerk	"	Wakefield, N. H.	Levi D. and Rebecca	Silas Dean, J. Peace
	Angie L. Wood	22		"	Strafford, Vt.	Jesse P. and Rosilla	
April 28	Oliver Bickford	25	Farmer	"	Rochester, N. H.	Isaac and Sarah	Rev. Swift Byington
	Almira P. Otis	35		Farmington, N. H.	Farmington, N. H.	Isaac and Perthana K.	
May 12	Hollis S. Berry	33	Shoemaker	Stoneham	Tamworth, N. H.	John and Louisa	" " "
	Hattie A. Broughton	26		"	Conway, N. H.	Mark and Lydia	
May 13	Edwin Chick	22	Farmer	"	Ossipee, N. H.	Benjamin and Mary	Rev. H. A. Stevens
	Olive C. Hyde	26		"	" "	Benja. F. and Lucinda P.	
May 24	Henry Pugsby	32	Cooper	Woburn	Hiram, Me.	Seth and Lucy	Rev. Swift Byington
	Ellen P. Hutchins	22		"	Kittery, Me.	Unknown	

May 31	Stephen H. Green Selina E. Woodward	20 21	Shoemaker	Stoneham South Reading	Stoneham South Reading	Elijah H. and Eliza Edwin and Salina	Silas Dean, J. Peace
Aug. 5	Daniel A. Homan Frances M. McIntire	22 20	Farmer	Wenham Salem	Beverly Reading	Daniel Harmon and Lucinda	Rev. Geo. W. Skinner
Aug. 15	James Nathaniel Dickey Eve Boyd Brown	26 21	Bank Teller	Newburg, N. Y. Stoneham	Newburg, N. Y. Glasgow, Scotland.	William and Esther Wm.S.and MargaretBoyd	Rev. Fiske Barrett
Aug. 28	Oscar F. Glidden Mary Alice Smith	24 18	Sole Cutter	" "	Freedom, N. H. Augusta, Me.	John W. and Sarah Ann Joseph and SophiaDevine	Silas Dean, J. Peace
Sept. 27	Augustus Butler Rosella Green	30 22	Farmer	" "	Masco, Canada Jt. Vincent, Canada	Mitchell and Flora Peter and Flora	R v. Geo. W. Skinner
Oct. 1	Charles O'Reilly Olive Vesta Locke	25 18	Law Student	" "	Augusta, Me. Stoneham	Gilbert H. and Anna M. James L. and Olive	" " "
Oct. 2	Anthony B. Sargent Harriet Osgood	19 21	Shoemaker	" "	New London, N. H. Warner, "	Marcus E. and Ann S. Jas. H. and Elizabeth D.	Rev. Swift Byington
Oct. 10	Charles H. Inman Ella F. Hay	27 22	Operator	" "	Sutton Stoneham	James H. and Charlotte. Francis and Mary	" " "
Oct. 11	Elisha Green Edea R. Beers	66 64	Carpenter	" "	" Woburn	Thomas and Anna Bartholemew and Sally R.	" " "
Oct. 25	William H. Messer Martha F. Harris	28 20	Shoe Manuf'r	" Littleton, N. H.	Stoneham Warren, N. H.	Moses K. and Polly David G. and Valeria N.	Rev. Geo. W. Skinner
Nov. 3	David B. Mayo Elizabeth Morrison	47 45	Currier	Stoneham Melrose	Concord Malden	Farley and Myra John and Nancy Waitt	Silas Dean, J. Peace
Nov. 7	George L. Whitney Eliza A. Washburn	48 36	Trader	Stoneham "	Winchendon Stoneham	Hannaniah and Mary Joseph and Eliza Leeds	Rev. Geo. W. Skinner
Nov. 11	Daniel W. Snow Arvilla A. Noble	31 21	Clerk	New York City Stoneham	New York City Stoneham	Azel and Anu S. Joseph W. and Lucy	Rev. S. W. Squire
Dec. 8	Joseph B. Meader Victorin A. Foster	22 18	Merchant	Stockton, Cal. Stoneham	Nantucket Easton	Charles T. and Sarah B. Ward L. and Lucy A.	Rev. Chris. C. Hussey
Dec. 19	Joshua R. Pearl Octavia Bloomer	26 22	Clerk	" "	Porter, Me. Stoneham	James and Hannah William T. and Amelia F.	Rev. Swift Byington

Whole number of marriages registered in 1866,	27
Number of widowers,	6
Number of widows,	7
Average age of 27 males married,	28 16-27 years
Average age of 27 females, "	25 22-27 "
Oldest male married was aged	66
Oldest female married was aged	64
Youngest male married,	19
Youngest female married,	18

Nativity of Persons Married.

Where born.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Stoneham,	5	6
Other towns,	20	17
England,	1	0
Scotland,	0	1
British Provinces,	1	3

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWN OF STONEHAM FOR THE YEAR 1866.

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
Jan. 3	Barnes Minnie Bell	Female	George R. and Olive M.	Shoemaker
" 6	Smith James Albert	Male	James G. and Addie C.	"
" 16	Conway	"	James and Mary	Moroccodresser
" 19	Daley Charles Edward	"	Dennis and Julia	Laborer
" 24	Mitchie Augusta Ann	Female	George and Margery	Gardener
" 28	Mitchell Joseph	Male	Richard and Charlotte A.	Brassfounder
" 29	Grant Matilda	Female	Daniel R. and Catharine	Carpenter
" 29	Curtis Fannie Frost	"	Jesse and Sarah Jane	Trader
Feb. 5	Woodward Harry Wallace	Male	Wallace and Mary Augusta	Shoemaker
" 11	Green Arabella Amelia	Female	Lowell and Ann Miria	Teamster
" 14	Putnam Anna Hayward	"	Joseph E. and Julia F.	Wheelwright
" 20	Grundy Harriet Elizabeth	"	William and Agnes Maria	Brassfounder
" 20	Eastman Mary Ermina	"	William H. and Mary A.	Shoemaker
" 25	Lovejoy John Jewell	Male	Joseph A. and Sarah S.	Tinplateworker
March 3	Lawrence Abbie	Female	Eben B. and Mary E.	Carpenter
" 6	Maillard Mary	"	Matilda	Unknown
" 7	Carey Joseph William	Male	Benjamin and Lucetta	Shoemaker
" 9	Morse Millie S.	Female	Charles E. and Lucy L.	Trader
" 11	Sweetser	Male	Lot Sylvester and Sarah	Shoemaker
" 12	Clement Charles Francis	"	Julius R. and Jane	"
" 14	McCarty Jane Augusta	Female	John and Ann	"
" 19	Cowdrey Emily Ann	"	George and Sarah	Gentleman
" 19	Cobbett Lydia R.	"	Thomas J. and Frances P.	Shoemaker
" 24	Hayes Ursulla	"	Charles and Mary Ann	Currier
" 26	Groom FrancesE. } Twins " MaudLena } Twins	" "	Frank E. and Jane L.	Blacksmith
" 27	Foley Anna Elizabeth	"	Matthew and Catharine	Shoe Manuf'r
April 3	Gerry Elbridge	Male	Elbridge J. and Susan	Trader
" 3	Wright Helen Pauline	Female		
" 20	Ellis Lydia Lucinda	"	Martin and Lucinda K.	Buildingmover
" 20	White Mary Ella	"	James T. and Mary L.	Farmer

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
May 5	Keenan James Henry	Male	James and Rose	Shoemaker
" 20	McNamara Thomas Francis	"	John and Mary	"
" 24	Glidden Nellie May	Female	Charles H. and Lydia A.	"
June 4	White Nathan	Male	John C. and Ella	Machinist
" 15	Wight	"	Ellen	Unknown
July 4	Cotton Norman	"	John L. and Lydia A.	Shoemaker
" 11	Eastman Albert Goodhue	"	Frank C. and Martha M.	Trader
" 13	Sweetser Stanwood Gove	"	Marshall P. and Harriet A.	Box Manuf'r
" 20	Parmenter Mary Dillamore	Female	Godfrey and Susan	Shoemaker
" 21	Cook Ernest Francis	Male	John F. and Sarah E.	Shoecutter
" 27	Buswell Harry Lincoln	"	Edward F. and Clara S.	Shoe Manuf'r
Aug. 1	Mullaly Martin	"	Martin and Julia	Shoemaker
" 4	Grant Charles Albert	"	James A. and Elizabeth	"
" 6	Finnegan Joseph	"	Joseph and Ann S.	"
" 8	Holden Joseph Warren	"	Warren and Sarah E.	"
" 14	Dolan Mary Ellen	Female	Bernard and Rosanna	"
" 24	Sullivan Julia Frances	"	Bartholomew and Mary	"
" 28	Dempsey	"	Robert S. and Susan	Currier
Sept. 1	Butler Willie Isaac Leonard	Male	Leonard and Lucy	Shoemaker
" 8	McGrady Lucy	Female	Edward and Mary	Machinist
" 14	McKay Teresa Margery	"	Michael and Mary	Shoemaker
" 19	Lyons Edward Timothy	Male	Michael and Mary	Currier
" 20	Buck Gilbert Edwin	"	Charles and Cynthia F.	Provis. dealer
" 22	Gilmore Nellie	Female	Onslow and Abbie S.	Mason
" 23	Cole Theodore Joseph	Male	Theodore L. and Mary	Painter
" 23	Lake Edward	"	Nicholas and Martha	Wheelwright
Oct. 1	Reynolds Mary Jane	Female	Hugh and Ann	Currier
" 2	Smith Hattie May	"	Joseph P. and Linda	Trader
" 4	Butler	"	William and Hannah	Shoemaker
" 21	Butler George Augustus	Male	Augustus and Rosella	Farmer
" 22	Rice Willie	"	William D. and Mary L.	Trader
" 25	Arnold Everett Lincoln	"	Isaac and Mary E.	Shoemaker
" 28	Berry Alfred	"	Theodore and Rosa	"
" 29	Hatch	"	Irving and Elizabeth	Farmer
Nov. 2	Clemson Frederick William	"	Nathan and Elizabeth	Machinist
" 6	Mangan	"	James and Bridget	Shoemaker

Born.	Naml of Chill.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
" 10	Burns Catharine	Female	Nicholas and Elizabeth	Laborer
" 11	Danforth Archibald Lincoln	Male	Horace W. and Carrie E.	Shoemaker
" 15	Gould	Female	Levi and Maria	"
" 21	Higgins Mary Ann	"	James and Bridget	"
" 27	Davis Horace Tilton	Male	James and Martha	Laborer
Dec. 7	Reynolds Francis } Twins " Ann } Twins	" Female	Francis and Ann	Currier
" 8	Hadley	"	William and Sophia L.	Shoemaker
" 14	Usher	Male	William R. and Abbie	Shoe Manuf'r
" 25	Whiting	"	Ephraim S. and Ellen M.	Painter
" 26	Kenny James Henry	"	Michael and Mary	Shoemaker

Whole number of births registered in Stoneham in 1866	78
Males	41
Females	37
Twins	2 pairs

Nativity of Parents.	*Fathers.*	*Mothers.*
Born in Stoneham	9	9
other towns in the United States	32	33
England	2	2
Scotland	1	1
Prussia	1	0
British Provinces	9	9
Ireland	24	24
Unknown	2	2

INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE REGISTERED IN 1866.

Whole number, 64. Widowers, 10. Widows, 8

Nativity.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Stoneham	10	11
Other towns in the United States	36	32
England	3	1
Scotland	0	1
Ireland	12	10
British Provinces	3	6
Unknown	0	3

DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE YEAR 1866.

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y. m. d. Years, Months, Days. b. Place of birth. o. Occupation. p. Parents. h. Husband. c. Cause of death.

Jan. 9, Abercrombie, Maria L. 3*m.* 2*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* Hugh and Catharine. *c.* Heart disease.

Jan. 14, Byington, Henry L. 3*m.* 10*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* Swift and Martha M. *c.* Congestion of lungs.

Jan. 15, Sarah E. Johnson. (colored.) 6*m.* *b.* Brooklyn, N. Y. *p.* Henry and Mary. *c.* Cholera infantum.

Jan. 16, Conway. (male.) 1*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* James and Mary. *c.* Infantile.

Jan. 19, Hadley, Stephen A. 57*y.* 8*m.* *b.* Ashburnham. *o.* Jobber. *p.* Ebenezer and Sally. *c.* Consumption.

Jan. 21, Buckman, Eliza. 41*y.* 1*m.* 30*d.* *b.* Ireland. *p.* John and Ellen. *h.* Dexter. *c.* Consumption.

Jan. 21, Pinkham, Samuel H. 23*y.* 8*m.* 2*d.* *b.* Madbury, N. H. *o.* Shoemaker. *p.* Henry and Betsey. *c.* Chronic inflammation.

Jan. 24, Kelley. (male, still-born.) *b.* Stoneham. *p.* Patrick and Katy.

Jan. 28, Pompella, Hannah. 89*y.* 11*m.* 15*d.* *b.* Wareham. *p.* John and Hannah Bessee. Widow. *c.* Old age.

Jan. 28, Dyer, Henrietta E. 28*y.* 5*m.* *b.* Wellfleet. *p.* Christopher and Sarah Atwood. *h.* Solomon E. *c.* Consumption.

Jan. 28, Frederick, Eddie F. L. 2*y.* 8*m.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* John E. and Mary A. *c.* Narcotism.

Feb. 13, Cashnean. (male, still-born.) *b.* Stoneham. *p.* Dennis and Sarah.

Feb. 20, Melbourne, Abbie B. 85*y.* 3*m.* 25*d.* *b.* Lynnfield. *p.* Joshua and Lois. Widow. *c.* Dropsy.

Feb. 20, Hart, Mary. 65*y.* *b.* Ireland. *p.* Richard and Margaret Burns. *h.* ———. *c.* General debility.

Feb. 24, McDonald, Addie A. 8*m.* 17*d.* *b.* Stoneham. *p.* A. G. and Mary L. *c.* Cholera infantum.

Feb. 28, Dike, Sarah L. 57*y.* 9*m.* 21*d.* *b.* Newburyport. *p.* Richard and Abigail Jones. *h.* Alfred. *c.* Lung fever.

Mar. 1, Eastman, Mary L. 26*y*. 10*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Concord, N. H. *p*. Evans and Mary Ann. *h*. William H. *c*. Childbed.

Mar. 4, Whitney, Harriet A. 46*y*. 2*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Albany, Me. *p*. Daniel and Mary Mears. *h*. George L. *c*. Scrofula.

Mar. 9, Gould, Hepzibah L. 69*y*. 11*m*. 14*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Jabez and Hepzibah Lynde. *h*. James H. *c*. Heart disease.

Mar. 10, Nichols, Margaret M. 56*y*. *b*. Boston. *p*. Ebenezer and Margaret. *c*. Consumption.

Mar. 17, Willey, Charles M. 5*y*. 10*m*. *b*. . *p*. William H. and Sarah. *c*. Ulceration of throat.

Mar. 24, Abbott, Seba W. 49*y*. 11*m*. 21*d*. *b*. Albany, Me. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Stephen and Temperance. *c*. Consumption.

Mar. 25, Noble, Alanson. 75*y*. 10*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Woodcutter. *p*. John and Mary. *c*. Fracture of hip.

Mar. 27, Lovejoy John Jewell. 1*m*. 3*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Joseph A. and Sarah S. *c*. Congestion of lungs.

April 14, McDonald, Arthur P. 2*y*. 9*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Patrick and Bridget. *c*. Lung fever.

April 29, Park, James. 1*y*. 4*m*. 16*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Richard and Mary. *c*. Pneumonia.

April 30, Groom Francis E. 1*m*. 7*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. F. E. and Jane L. *c*. Putrid sore throat.

May 26, Rooney, Elizabeth. 53*y*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. and Mary Brown. *h*. Barnard. *c*. Cancer.

June 3, Lacompte, Mary. 2*y*. 27*d*. *b*. Stoneham. Name of father unknown, name of mother Matilda Lacond. *c*. Scrofula.

June 14, Barrett, Joseph W. 47*y*. 11*m*. 27*d*. *b*. Charlestown. *o*. Printer. *p*. Peter and Nancy. *c*. Dropsy.

June 26, Matthews, John S. 53*y*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. James and Hannah. *c*. Accidental by Street Railroad Cars.

June 26, McDonald, Julia. 2*y*. 8*m*. 8*d*. *b*. Woburn. *p*. Francis and Elizabeth. *c*. Meningitis and hydrocephalus.

June 28, Wright. (male.) 13*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. and Ellen. *c*. Fits.

July 3, Cochran, Michael. 9*y*. 11*m*. 21*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Catharine. *c*. Lung fever.

July 4, Magnar, John. 6*y*. 4*m*. *b*. Bridgewater. *p*. John and Catharine. *c*. Meningitis and hydrocephalus.

July 24, Burns, Mary Jane *b*. Stoneham. *p*. and Mary. *c*. Marasmus.

Aug. 2, McKenna, Mary. 50*y*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. James and Johannah Mullen. *c*. Haemoptylis.

Aug. 2, Butler, Willis F. 10*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Leonard and Lucy. *c*. Cholera infantum.

Aug. 27, Bucknam, Mary J. 23*y*. 3*m*. 20*d*, *b*. Stoneham. *p*. William and Mary. *c*. Consumption.

Sept. 5, Keating, Ellen. 35*y*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. Lawrence and McDonald. *h*. *c*. Spasmodic Cholera.

Oct. 6, Libby, Mary E. 27*y*. 6*m*. *b*. Wakefield, N. H. *p*. Sumner and Susan H. Gilman. *c*. Phthisis.

Oct. 14, Richardson, William P. 25*y*. 1*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Farmer. *p*. Oliver W. and Ruth. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Oct. 17, Butterfield, Willner E. 11*m*. 15*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Asa W. and Sarah M. *c*. Marasmus.

Oct. 18, Austin, Eliza A. 62*y*. 8*m*. *b*. Norway, Me. *p*. William and Mercy Bartlett. Widow. *c*. Heart disease.

Oct. 19, Crooker, M. Hattie. 13*y*. 6*m*. 10*d*. *b*. Minot, Me. *p*. Horace and Harriet. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Oct. 22, Atwood, Christopher. 53*y*. 5*m*. 4*d*. *b*. Wellfleet. *o*. Oyster Dealer. *p*. Christopher and Hannah. *c*. Diarrhœa.

Oct. 24, Rice, Willie. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. William D. and Mary L. *c*. Atelectasis.

Oct. 29. Harvey, Nancy M. 30*y*. 1*m*. *b*. Malden. *p*. David and Phebe Blakely. *h*. *c*. Phthisis.

Oct. 30, Nash Charles L. 42*y*. 2*m*. 17*d*. *b*. Boston. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Isaac and Ann. *c*. Mollities Cerebri.

Nov. 9. Burns, John. 60*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Mechanic. *p*. *c*. Gangrene of foot.

Nov. 11, Cenaphy, Julia. 18*y*. 2*m*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. *c*. Meningitis and hydrocephalus.

Nov. 16, Burns, Catharine. 7*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Nicholas and Elizabeth. *c*. Infantile.

Nov. 28, Dempsey, Susan. 33*y*. 6*m*. *b*. Sandwich. *p*. Freeman and Mary Nickerson. *h*. Robert S. *c*. Phthisis.

Nov. 30, Annis, Rozilla E. 40*y*. 4*m*. 23*d*. *b*. Benton, N. H. *p*. Robert and Betsey Colburn. *h*. Perley M. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Dec. 2, Buck, Gilbert Edwin. 2*m*. 12*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Charles and Cynthia. *c*. Congestion of lungs.

Dec. 3, Green, Benjamin F. 55*y*. 19*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Daniel and Mary. *c*. Consumption.

Dec. 5, Frasier Marianna. 21*y*. 10*d*. *b*. Roxbury. *p*. John and Mary Ann Bowdlear. *h*. *c*. Typhoid fever.

Dec. 9, Jones, George Authur. 1*y*. 4*m*. 5*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. George F. and Emeline E. *c*. Dysentery.

Dec. 28, McNiell. 27*y*. 6*m*. 11*d*. *b*. *p*. Collins and Rhoda McKim. *h*. *c*. Lung fever.

Whole number of deaths,	59
Males,	26
Males, stillborn,	2
Females,	31

Average age of 28 males,	20*y*. 25*d*.
Average age of 31 females,	30*y*. 6*m*. 15*d*.
Stillborn,	2
Number under 10 years of age,	23
" between 10 and 20,	2
" " 20 and 30,	8
" " 30 and 40,	3
" " 40 and 50,	6
" " 50 and 60,	8
" " 60 and 70,	4
" " 70 and 80,	1
" " 80 and 90,	2
	59

Nativity of Persons deceased.

Number born in Stoneham,	28
" other towns in the United States,	23
" Ireland,	7
Place of birth unknown,	1

REPORT OF ENGINEERS.

The undersigned would respectfully submit the following as their annual report on the condition of the fire apparatus, reservoirs, and all other property under their control.

There are thirteen reservoirs in town, all in good repair; the town voted to build two new ones, one on the corner of Franklin and Summer streets, also, one at the junction of Summer and Pond.

We thought it best not to build until Summer Street had been built as ordered by the County Commissioners. We would recommend building a large one on the Common to connect with the one already there.

The Gen. Worth Engine is in good condition and repair, the Hose is the same as last year, but the hose carriages are in good order.

The officers are: Wm. H. Eastman, *Foreman;* A. O. Emerson, 1*st Assistant;* M. G. Dodge, 2*nd Assistant;* W. H. Marden, *Clerk;* P. M. Annis, *Steward.*

During the past year the Company have averaged about fifty members. Their compensation the same as last year.

The Hook & Ladder carriage and fixtures are in good condition; the Company is small but sufficient for all that is required.

The Officers of the Company are: B. F. Richardson, *Foreman;* W. W. Childs, *Clerk;* D. G. Crosby, *Steward.* Pay, the same as last year.

The department has been called out but once during the year, viz:—

On the morning of December 9th, at the burning of Mathew Foley's Shoe Factory and a part of the house. The expense to the town will be about one hundred dollars.

The Board of Engineers would respectfully return their thanks to the Department, and to the citizens, generally, for their promptness on all occasions when their services have been required during the past year.

All of which is respectfully snbmitted.

CHARLES C. DIKE,
J. F. HOWARD,
W. C. DUSTIN,
} *Board of Engineers.*

7

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1867.

REPORT.

Among the last duties of the present Board of School Committee is to report to the town the condition of our Schools. The statutes prescribed certain requisites in this Report, and leave very much to the discretion of the Committee. Circumstances sometimes demand a full and somewhat labored account, setting forth reasons for methods and measures, while at other times a more brief and concise statement will answer every purpose. For instance, the Report of the Superintendent last year, bearing the approval of the Committee, was quite lengthy and more complete than usual, more especially in treating of the studies pursued in our High School. It does not become the writer of this present "public document" to set forth the deficiencies or excellences of the Reports of the past few years, but he may properly enough refer to what was said last year in reference to the necessity of keeping up the standard of studies in the High School. An attempt was made to answer the question, "What good does it do to study Latin, unless one proposes to go to college?" — and we believe the attempt need not be repeated until the reasons and arguments therein shall have been refuted. Considerable space was also given to discussing the necessity of forming a new Primary School, and continuing all our lower grades of schools during winter. Indeed, very much of the former reports of the School Committee is valuable for suggestions to guide the deliberations of the town in all matters relating to the welfare of our children in school. In an ancient book, which has not quite ceased to be read in our schools, a biograph-

cal notice of some patriarch will end in this way: "And all the rest of his acts, and all his might and the cities which he built, are they not written in the book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah?" If, in our present record, there should seem to be a deficiency in the treatment of any topic, it is at least *convenient* to say, "all the suggestions that need be given, and all the arguments which can be adduced, are they not written in former reports of the School Committee?"

For instance, if any argument were needed, or any fact, to show the interest felt by our citizens on the subject of Physical Education, one may turn to the Report presented March 3, 1862, in which mention is made of the fact of an appropriation of $150 to be expended "in Hygiene and Physical Education, *by lectures* or otherwise," as the Committee might elect. This appropriation was made on the 4th of March, 1861 — a day of note in the calendar of our time — and we have not forgotten the unanimity by which the motion of Colonel Gould, to appropriate the sum mentioned, was carried. The favor shown so readily to this new feature in conducting schools, spoke well for the good sense of the town; but we are compelled to say, that from March '61, till Sept. '62, there was no attempt to introduce gymnastic exercises into our schools. With the change of teachers in the High School came the physical training contemplated by the action of the town eighteen months before.

Again, it is altogether likely that many of our citizens are not aware of the change in the method of teaching reading in our schools. Yet it has had the approval of Committees, and has *sometimes* been practised by teachers in this town since 1851. The Report by the Chairman of the School Committee for that year, A. V. L., has this on the subject of reading: "It is now required of the scholars to analyze their reading lessons. Prior to this the pupils are taught the primary or analytical sounds of the letters, without which no scholar can be correctly instructed in reading." This is the course pursued by all our best teachers, rigidly enforced at the Normal School, and is the very course which reason would suggest as most feasible.

And thus, by consulting the records of our schools, as reported for a series of years, one may learn the changes effected, the progress attained, and errors to be corrected. We will now consider such matters as seem to us of present importance.

SCHOOLHOUSES.

Quite a number of improvements in and around the Schoolhouses were recommended last year. The town has taken action on some of them, and it is, perhaps, not too much to expect to see, during the coming summer, neat and substantial fences built around the Schoolhouses. Portions of the three Intermediate Schoolhouses in the village still bear a most unwelcome look for the want of a little paint. With the new fences voted to be built, a renewal of the paint on the outside of these houses seems necessary to preserve harmony as well as to preserve the wood. And we see no valid reason why the North Street house should not have the grace of paint and window-blinds also. There are several other improvements needed in most of the houses, — plastering to be mended, door-steps rebuilt (good, substantial stone would be more economical), chairs fastened, settees mended, and a most thorough overhauling of all the blackboards. Here let us record our protest against the use of a paint for blackboards called "Pierce's Patent Blackboard Surface," which we were induced to try on several boards, through the most emphatic recommendations of teachers and school committees. Humbug still thrives in our Commonwealth, and we confess to having been victims to the amount of some ten or fifteen dollars, which has disappeared beneath the surface of the aforesaid "Patent Surface."

The Report of the Committee, appointed at one of the Town meetings last Fall to consider the question of making alterations in the South Schoolhouse, expressed their opinion that it is inexpedient to make such alterations. When the new Primary School at the East Schoolhouse (under the instruction of Miss

Lancaster,) was established last Spring, for the purpose of relieving the other Primary Schools of an overplus of pupils, it was, of course, found necessary to transfer some from the South District, as well as from the North District. Very urgent complaints were made by some of the parents who were obliged to send their children over to "Cobble Hill," away from their former mates, to make new acquaintances, and undergo the process of an introduction generally *administered* to new comers at school. The rival parties undertook to settle the question of superiority, and one of the recruits from the South District received a personal injury which required the surgeon's aid to repair. It is a subject of regret that our little primary scholars should resort so naturally to the barbarous method of settling their disputes, but it should be remembered that ours has been recently an age of warlike demonstrations. If such examples do not tend to establish the theory of natural depravity, they do furnish illustrations of these lines of Shakespeare: —

> "Rightly to be great,
> Is, not to stir without great argument;
> But greatly to find quarrel in a straw,
> When honor's at the stake."

To one of mature age it would seem to be a matter as light as straw, which of two six-year-old boys is the better wrestler; but in their little eyes it is a question of honor.

How to divide the pupils among the five Primary Schools in the village, so as not to discommode any, has been, with the Committee, a difficult problem. We had the choice of two rooms in which to establish the new Primary (Miss Lancaster's), the one at the East House and the other at the North House. The majority of those pupils who would form the School, we found, lived nearer to the East House, and that fact settled the question, so far as we were concerned, on the equitable principle of "the greatest good to the greatest number" — which, of course, involves and declares the converse, the least evil to the greatest

number. To some parents the evil of sending their children away from the school where they themselves obtained their education, and where their fathers (grandfathers to the present generation of pupils,) also attended school, seemed so great that they have either kept them at home or sent them to a private school for a few weeks. The Committee made the following additions to the East District to make up the new school and to add to Miss Weed's School (East Primary No. 2), to make good the classes sent into Primary No. 1, — namely, all the primary scholars living north of the centre of Hancock Street, from Summer to Pearl, and east of Pearl Street; also, all living south of the centre of Pleasant Street and east of Main St., as far as the Square. There are some objections to such a division, but we have been unable to make one to which there would not be as great objections. It happens that children from the same family go to different schoolhouses; as, for instance, the older ones to the South or North Intermediate, while the younger ones go to one of the East Primaries. The children on one side of a street live within a quarter of a mile of the school in some instances, while those on the opposite side have three quarters of a mile to travel to reach their school. The increase of primary scholars, above the capacity of the South Primary Schoolrooms to accommodate them, has occasioned the re-districting for that class of pupils, while the intermediate scholars remain in their old quarters. This excess of primary pupils is likely to be larger in that quarter of the village when the new houses in contemplation, north of Marble Street, shall be erected and occupied; and if no increase of room shall be made at the South House, then another section of territory will have to be cut off from the South District and added to the North or East District. The next shaving will bring the line pretty near the South Schoolhouse itself, and people wont stand that. The conclusion we arrive at, however unwelcome it may be, is simply and plainly this, — while we may have room to spare at the North House, we shall, in the course of a year or two, be compelled to provide more room for the schools in the south part of the village.

There is a lack of a suitable means of ventilation in all the schoolrooms. The following is the regulation adopted for the purpose of securing as good air as the present arrangements will allow: "Teachers are to give special attention to the ventilation of the schoolrooms, — dropping the windows from the top a few inches where the air will not be admitted directly upon the children, and at recess, both morning and afternoon, throwing open several windows for a few minutes, so as to change the air of the room and effectually remove from it all impurities."

But complete ventilation can never be effected without better means than we now have in our schoolrooms. With the utmost care and attention to the above mentioned regulation, we have, at our visits, found the rooms abounding in impure air, more especially in the lower Primary Schools. The neglect of providing suitable ventilation in our dwellings and shops is so general that it is not so much a matter of surprise that our schoolrooms form no exception to the rule. And yet it is curious to observe the wide departure from the original design of the architect who planned the three large schoolhouses in the village. By his arrangement, a large volume of the purest and coolest air was thrown up directly on the heating surface of the stoves through large openings in the floor connected by cold air boxes to apertures left open in the outside walls of the house. These apertures have since been boarded over, as also have the openings in the floor, and so the whole original plan has been set aside. Those ample avenues of cold air, taking it directly from the outside world and pouring it into the room in a breeze, have been closed up. Not a breath gets admission by the original course. From once having had the means of conducting into the rooms a constant and most abundant volume of air, we have gone to the other extreme of having none at all, except by opening doors and windows. It is plainly apparent that there ought to be a medium between the former method, which was found to give too much cold air and to lower the temperature most uncomfortably towards zero, and the latter method which denies everything.

LENGTH OF SCHOOLS.

We expressed in our last report our most decided opinion that our lower grades of schools ought to be continued longer during the winter months than had been the custom. We could see no reason why the schools for older scholars should continue longer than those for the younger portion, provided the latter *could* or *would* go. There was, indeed, a question whether those vigilant parents who suffer their children to play out of doors at all seasons and in all kinds of weather, would not think it a hazardous exposure to send their children to the warm schoolroom, where, indeed, they would be most likely to receive some care. But it has transpired that the smallest class of pupils has attended school very punctually even during the severest weather. Let us refer to statistics:

For the three small Primary Schools, one in each house in the village, we have

Summer.		Fall.		Winter.	
Whole No.	Average.	Whole No.	Average.	Whole No.	Average.
214	180	203	166	177	143

This gives 84 per cent for the Summer Term.
" " 81 " " " " Fall "
" " 81 " " " " Winter "

It must be remembered that the first class in each of these schools, as, indeed, in every other, is promoted to a higher school at the commencement of the Fall Term. This accounts in part for the smaller number in these schools in the Fall than in the preceding term. Of the 203 attending in the Fall, 26 did not attend in Winter, and most of these were under 7 years of age, and several failed to come on account of sickness.

These facts show plainly that the smaller pupils *can* and *do* go to school during the severer months of December, January, and February. That they make greater progress then than in the warmer months is the unanimous testimony of the teachers and the observation of all visitors.

This leads us naturally to speak generally on the subject of the

ATTENDANCE OF SCHOLARS.

There is much room for improvement in regard to the constancy of the attendance of certain pupils. For this, undoubtedly, parents are more in fault than the children themselves. It would seem as if the latter had pretty much the control of the whole question of their attendance at school, and to speak of their *being sent* to school would appear to be an utter misapplication of language, so long, at least, as they go only when the whim strikes them favorably. It is no wonder that such pupils feel it a great burden upon them that the customs of society should require the young to make efforts to become good citizens. It *will* also be a wonder if striplings of that way of thinking do not become a burden to both themselves, their parents, and community, a burden grievous to be borne. The excuse sometimes given for neglecting school is that teachers are partial, or punish too much, or do not keep good order, or take no interest in their duties, or don't know how to teach. Any excuse is sufficient — the weaker it is, the more persistently it is urged.

Of course, those scholars who are absent often from their classes are found behind their classmates when they apply for promotion to a higher grade, and parents have expressed great surprise that their child should be left behind. The fruits of absence are visible for months and years afterwards.

But a comparison of the percentage of attendance of pupils in all our schools, for the past few years, presents evidence of some improvement.

For 1862, including all the terms, 80 per cent.
" 1863, " " " 77.8 "

	Summer.	Winter.
For 1864,	77 per cent.	69.6 per cent.

	Summer.	Fall.	Winter.
For 1865,	80 per cent.	77.3 per cent.	72.1 per cent.
" 1866,	82 "	82 "	84 "

The small percentage in the years preceding the last was owing more to the irregular attendance of primary scholars than that of the older pupils. But, by a preceding statement, it will be seen that, during the last year, the little ones hardly fall below the general average of attendance.

CHANGE OF TEACHERS.

Several teachers resigned their situations, either at the close of last year or during the present school year, so that we have employed eleven who had never taught before in this town.

Much as this is to be regretted, we have found it unavoidable. In some instances resignations have been given, without any suggestion of the Committee, where teachers have arrived at the conclusion that some other one might be able to do better. The Committee have a duty to do when they see a teacher is not accomplishing all that we have a right to look for, and if, through timidity or fear of giving offence, they fail to act, it is a pertinent question whether *they* ought not to resign and give way to those who can endure the opposition which such a thankless office is likely to create.

TEACHERS.

We have already spoken of the numbers of new teachers employed this year. It is always a critical business to engage a new teacher — no one can accurately foretell the results. We have sometimes found our estimates of teachers too high, and so good results were not secured as we thought we were authorized to expect. But of our teachers as a body, and of their success, we have occasion to be proud. We are not saying that they are faultless, but we do say that they have the following excellences:

knowledge of their work, skill to manage, aptness to impart instruction, enthusiasm, ability to govern with impartial justice, and holding the opinion that success is a duty. It has not fallen to our lot to have seen these qualities possessed and exhibited by all our teachers in so large measure as during the last year. We have not arrrived at this condition of things all at once. We have been several years sifting and gathering. It would be invidious to select any for special commendation, but if we were obliged to express an opinion about which schools have made the most progress, we should mention the Intermediate Schools and the Grammar.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

It is our opinion that the town could not do itself more credit or serve the purpose of education better than by raising money enough to advance the pay of those teachers who have an eye to higher salaries, and whose services arere ally worth about double what they now receive, so that we may retain them in their present positions. It may be possible to hire teachers for less than we are paying, but in a town where girls can earn in our shops more than our teachers do in the schoolroom, it is not economical, it is not decent, nor is it Christian to seek to lessen the meagre sum.

EXAMINATIONS.

The custom of having written examinations, commenced some years ago in the High School and they have been continued there since. They were found to combine the advantage not only of reviewing studies, so essential to sure progress, but of learning to compose and write out grammatical sentences, including spelling, punctuation, and the use of capitals. From being annual, they came soon to be at the end of each term, and now, we are pleased to see that the pupils in the High School and in the Grammar Department have these written reviews every month. When conducted fairly they afford the

very best test of the standing of the scholar. It is the most equal and the most thorough mode of examination with which we are acquainted — much resorted to in all Normal schools, we learn.

STUDIES.

If what we have indicated about the teachers is correct, it would be expected that good progress has been made in all school studies. Such is the fact, and the fact verifies our former remarks. We have been pleased to see that thoroughness has characterized the teaching in all our schools. We encourage this at the expense of speed, if need be. It has appeared to us that more attention to one branch in our Intermediate Schools might be given with advantage, and that is, Writing. A larger number of candidates were admitted to the Grammar Department this year than usual, because the first class in each of the hree Intermediates wsa larger and more equally advanced than usual. In the review of the more elementary branches in the High School, such as Arithmetic, Geography and History, it has been decided that a more thorough course should be adopted. We are most decided and emphatic in the opinion that no amount of progress in the higher course, as Latin, French, Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, can make up for the lack of the first essentials of an English education. "These things ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone." Indeed, it is essential that a scholar should have made pretty extensive acquirements before being entitled to a diploma, but the common English branches must always be first and foremost in our system.

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Teachers.	Whole No. Summer Term.	Average No. Summer Term.	Whole No. Fall Term.	Average No. Fall Term.	Whole No. Winter Term.	Average No. Winter Term.	No. over fifteen years of age.	Whole No. of weeks during the year.
High Schoool	Solomon H. Brackett, George W. Mason, Eliza D. Gardner, Mary A. Bryant.	26	24	34	30	28	24	18	40
Grammar Department of High School	Lizzie S. Morse, Imogen A. Rowe.	51	41	71	63	67	56	12	40
S. Intermediate	L. Anne Richardson.	56	44	47	38	41	37	—	39
E. "	Mary S. Russell.	55	49	56	47	55	46	—	38
N. "	Imogen A. Rowe, Kate A. Jenny.	56	48	48	43	54	51	—	39
S. Primary, No. 1	Lucy W. Bisbie.	50	39	43	35	41	35	—	39
" " No. 2	Susan A. Williams, Mrs. L. A. Wentworth.	91	77	71	61	51	41	—	38
E. " No. 1*	Sarah Lancaster.	42	34	47	34	48	41	—	$30\frac{3}{5}$
" " No. 2	Eliza S. H. Weed.	62	55	74	61	68	60	—	39
N. Primary	Mary A. Ingell, Ellen M. True, Mrs. L. D. M. Noyes.	61	48	58	44	58	42	—	$38\frac{1}{2}$
North Street	Emma L. Small, Alice G. Lathrop.	25	21	28	23	25	20	—	39
Wyoming	Susan M. Dean.	50	36	40	30	27	20	4	39

Number of children in town on the 1st of May, 1866, between five and fifteen years of age, 587.

* This school was opened May 16.

SALARIES.

Principal of High School, (except for Fall Term, $900),		$1,000
Assistant " " " 350),		450
Teacher of Grammar Department of High School, (except for Winter Term $550),		450
Assistant of Gram. Dept. of High School,	$8 00	per week.
Teachers of Intermediate and Primary schools,	7 50	"
" North St. and Wyoming schools,	6 50	"

SUPERINTENDENT.

(The Secretary of the Committee introduces this topic into the Report at the request of the other members.)

It is the unanimous opinion of your Committee that there should be a Superintendent of our Public Schools. We have, since we have served the Town as School Committee (except one of our number, who has been with us only one year), witnessed the effect of having a Superintendent two years out of three. We believe it pays to have such an officer—that the schools are enough better for it—that for the service performed the compensation has been but meagre. It can hardly be said that we are actuated by any pecuniary motives, since it is required of us to serve without pay when there is a Superintendent, and, as for shirking responsibility, that is impossible, since the Superintendent is the appointee of the Committee, and responsible to them.

APPROPRIATION.

We recommend an appropriation of $6,000 for schools for the coming year.

LYMAN DIKE,
JOHN HILL,
R. R. DANFORTH,
L. S. ROWE,
A. H. COWDREY,
M. L. MORSE.

Feb. 14, 1867.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The year has been a favorable one for the Library for two reasons: for the large increase of books, and for the new catalogue. It will be remembered that the Town at the last annual meeting appropriated $300 for the purchase of new books. A large number of books had become so much worn that they were unfit for the hard service to which the more popular volumes are subjected, and these have been replaced by new books. Also, those volumes which were wanting to complete several series have been supplied.

A number of the most substantial works of the English authors have been procured during the year; such as the works of Burke, Coleridge, Leigh Hunt, Hazlitt, and Shakespeare, and Thiers's Consulate and Empire. We now have a fair share of American periodical literature, such as the North American, the Atlantic, and Harper's, and no one feels disposed, so far as we are aware, to make the attractions of the Library in this department any less. More of this kind of reading would be desirable, rather than less.

The new catalogue involved a good deal of labor in its preparation, and we think it will pay its cost to all who purchase it. The classification of the books is under the divisions: Agriculture, Biography, Children's Books, Fiction, Literature, History, Poetry, Rebellion, Religion, Reports (Law), Reviews, Science, and Travels. With such help it seems quite easy to select the book one may wish to find on almost any subject. Then again, one is able to see at once whether the Library contains the book he desires to consult. The volumes embraced in the third and fourth of the above divisions are still most called for. A taste for the more nutritive mental food, as well as for that of a lighter and more easily digested nature, can be gratified

by a perusal of our Library books. All tastes are not alike, and the same person's taste will vary according to different conditions. When the mind has been hard worked (with the body, it may be), it is then that one gets rest and relaxation over the pages of Scott, or Dickens, or Cooper. The danger of novel reading, however, is, that it will be carried too far and exclude every thing else.

The town will make an appropriation again this spring, without doubt, for books. We do not expect so large an outlay as last year, but we have this to say, and that is, there are a great many more books needed, and the benefits flowing from a good library reach a large number of individuals and are not limited to one or two years. The lease of the library room will expire soon. We therefore ask that the town will authorize the Committee to lease a room for the use of the public library, perhaps for seven or eight years to come.

STATISTICS.

Number of books purchased during the year,	350
" " " now in the Library,	2841
" " loans of books during the year,	16027
" " persons who have received books,	1326
" " new accounts opened,	234
Money appropriated March 1866,	$300 00
" received for fines and sale of catalogues,	102 00

JOHN HILL,
LEVI S. ROWE,
HENRY POORE,
R. R. DANFORTH,
LYMAN DIKE,
M. L. MORSE.
} *Committee on the Public Library.*

Feb. 22, 1867.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1868.

WITH THE REPORTS OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

AND ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON:
J. E. FARWELL & COMPANY, PRINTERS,
No. 37 Congress Street.
1868.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The amount paid out by the Treasurer, during the year, is as follows: —

School Expenses,	$ 5,434 53
School Incidentals,	773 52
School Fuel,	561 74
School Repairs,	4,297 46
Almshouse,	1,822 16
Assistance out of Almshouse,	1,618 52
Highways,	7,356 71
Fire Department,	1,187 45
Public Library,	1,128 91
Lindenwood Cemetery,	303 17
State and County Taxes,	9,248 13
State Aid,	2,745 50
Miscellaneous,	2,961 79
Town Officers,	1,785 75
Notes paid,	16,000 00
Interest Account,	4,572 30
Town Hall,	54 62
Abatements,	290 78
	$ 62,143 04
Cash in Treasurer's hands, March 2, 1868,	7,000 42
Collector's Note,	50 22
	$ 69,193 68

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

HIGH SCHOOL.

George W. Mason, Principal,	$ 425 00	
D. D. Patten,	900 00	
Ella F. Inman, Assistant,	80 00	
Hattie A. Marr, "	270 00	
Amos Jehonnette, care of rooms,	47 50	$ 1,722 50

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Lizzie S. Morse, Teacher,	$ 623 25	
Imogene A. Rowe, Assistant,	8 00	
Williamine S. Green, Assistant,	117 00	$ 748 25

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Annie Richardson, teaching Intermediate,	$ 96 00	
Eva F. Poor,	214 80	
Martha D. Chapman, teaching Primary No. 2,	180 00	
Eva F. Poor, teaching Primary No. 2,	88 00	
Mary C. Chauncey, teaching Primary No. 1,	88 00	
Jennie Farley, " " "	180 80	
Murray & Edwards, care of house,	37 06	$ 884 66

EAST SCHOOL.

Mary S. Russell, teaching Intermediate,	$ 104 00	
Jennie Wood, " "	24 00	
Lucy E. David, " "	171 00	
S. Augusta Davis, " Primary No. 2,	210 50	
Abbie L. Chapman " " "	72 00	
Eliza S. Weed, " " No. 1,	216 00	
H. M. Curtis, " " "	72 00	
Morse, Nash and Hill, care of house,	31 80	$ 901 30

NORTH SCHOOL.

Kate A. Jenny, teaching Intermediate,	$ 326 00	
L. D. Noyes, " Primary,	288 00	
Hollis & La Clair, care of house,	25 37	$ 639 37

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Susan M. Dean, teacher,	$ 267 50	
Darling, care of house,	17 70	$ 285 20

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Ella R. Parker, teacher,	$ 227 50	
Worcester, care of house,	25 75	$ 253 25
		$5,434 53

SCHOOL FUEL ACCOUNT.

J. B. Taylor, wood delivered, Town House,	$ 7 27	
J. H. Howard, wood and coal,	416 32	
S. G. B. Coombs & Co., wood and coal,	17 25	
Lyman Dike, wood,	87 00	
Cash paid for preparing wood,	33 90	$ 561 74
		$ 5,996 27

SCHOOL INCIDENTALS.

E. F. Sawin, setting glass,	$ 14 96
History for Amos Jehonnette,	1 50
Latin Grammar and Prose,	2 80
" " for Chas. Blanden,	2 80
" " for desk,	2 80
2 Arithmetics for desk,	2 00
George W. Mason, Wilson's History for High School,	1 75
1 dozen Erasers,	5 00
Geo. H. Gibbs, clocks and repairs,	13 75

Lyman Dike, Johnson's Atlas for High School,	$17 50	
E. B. Matthews, putting in wood,	1 50	
Cash paid for cleaning school-houses,	103 40	
Theodore L. Cole, setting glass,	14 49	
Charles S. Ayer, repairing and covering ten teachers' desks,	30 00	
Express on same,	4 50	
American Tablet Co., 326 feet patent Black-board at High School,	32 60	
Boston and Maine Foundry Co., Stoves,	81 25	
N. Jenkins, Repairs,	10 75	
" new Pump,	12 00	
J. A. Lovejoy, moving stoves and repairs,	75 04	
Jesse Curtis, curtains, tassels, &c.,	10 51	
E. S. Whiting, glass, and setting glass,	16 39	
D. D. Patten, one French Reader for High School,	1 30	
Lyman Dike, Charts and School Furniture and books,	32 50	
Samuel R. Brown, Labor and Stock on School-house repairs,	57 02	
Chase Brothers, goods for schools,	2 09	
A. Hill, " "	38 48	
T. G. Durkee, " "	49 28	
O. A. Edgell, ruler,	25	
H. Whitcher, labor and stock,	16 96	
J. B. Hovey, making and tending fires at High School,	118 35	$773 52

SCHOOL-HOUSE REPAIRS.

Orin Hersam, 275½ days' labor at $3.50,	$964 25	
9 " 2.25,	20 25	
10,519 feet lumber,	585 80	

Orin Hersam,	618 lbs. nails,	$45 39	
	43 lbs. lead,	7 20	
	Locks, butts, screws, &c.,	54 25	
	5 blinds,	7 50	
	6,350 shingles,	33 00	
	112 clapboards,	7 84	
	Irons for threshholds,	10 55	
	3 circle blinds,	21 00	
	6 door stools,	5 00	
	3,420 ft. octagon rails,	137 50	
	2,075 fence pickets,	57 55	
	Cedar for drains,	4 00	
	3 windows,	6 50	$1,966 58
C. M. Boyce,	21 lbs. iron, and labor,	2 23	
	Door irons,	10 70	
	Bolts and knees,	6 55	
	Hinges,	5 74	
	Ironing 3 rails, and bolts,	3 75	28 97
E. F. Sawin,	painting North and South Grammar School-houses, per contract,	383 00	
	Painting, whitening and coloring North, South and East Grammar School-houses,	300 00	
	Painting school-house fence, as per contract,	110 00	793 00
Theodore L. Cole,	painting East Grammar school-house, per contract,	175 00	
	Painting Wyoming and North St. school-houses,	110 00	
	Gilding vanes and painting vane rods,	14 00	299 00
Onslow Gilmore,	26 days' labor at $4.25,	110 50	
	6 " 3.50,	21 00	

Onslow Gilmore, 30 days' labor, tender, at $2.50,	$75 00	
Lime, Cement and bricks,	40 12	
Sand, hair and whitening,	22 00	$268 62
Cash paid Walter Blaisdell, for labor,	33 75	
P. O'Neil, "	90 00	123 75
Stephen Richardson, & Sons, turning 179 posts,	59 67	
Furnishing 7 posts,	5 80	
Teaming posts,	10 00	75 47
Cash paid F. E. Foster & Co., 162 cedar posts,	105 30	105 30
American Tablet Co., 3,673 feet slated surface,	367 30	
J. A. Lovejoy, tin roofing,	17 40	384 70
W. C. Dustin, labor, filling and grading at North school-house,	328 50	
Labor, filling and grading at East school-house,	108 00	436 50
		$4,481 89

Cr.

By Cash received from Wm. F. Stevens and others for grading at North house,	$100 00	
Materials sold,	84 43	184 43
Net cost repairs,		
		$4,297 46

ALMSHOUSE.

Cash received for milk,	$832 04
Stock sold,	281 70
Labor,	289 58

Cash received for Produce,	$33 58	
Pork and lard,	12 71	
Old iron	3 12	
Cash in hands of J. T. White March 2, 1868,	112 25	$1,564 98

Cr.

Cash paid for flour and grain,	$493 44
A. Hill, groceries,	523 10
for groceries, fish and meat,	277 70
Dry goods and clothing,	202 91
Boots and shoes,	23 95
Wood and coal,	102 00
Hay and grass,	49 25
Manure,	145 49
Labor on farm,	175 64
Stock,	259 50
Scraps,	83 75
Lumber,	39 57
Blacksmith's bill,	39 41
Repairs on house,	35 04
Repairs on wagon,	44 10
Trucks,	39 68
Farming utensils,	36 00
Collar and repairs on harnesses,	19 33
Soap,	26 29
Pasturing,	18 00
Medicine, and cash to paupers,	11 04
J. T. White, 1 year's salary,	250 00
J. A. Lovejoy, stock and repairs,	25 09
Chase Bros., groceries,	358 36
W. F. Stevens, medical attendance,	49 75

Cash paid for Cemetery hay and wood,	$58 75	$3,387 14
Balance account amount of cash paid by the town,		1.822 16
Stock on hand March 2, 1868,		
Stock,	$1,107 50	
Hay and grain,	383 00	
Pork and lard,	100 50	
Wood and coal,	69 50	
Farming utensils, household furniture, &c.	976 09	
	$2,636 59	
Stock &c., on hand March 1, 1867,	2,215 50	
Balance to be deducted,	$421 09	421 09
Showing the net expense of the Almshouse to be,		$1,401 04

Assistance out of Almshouse.

Worcester Lunatic Asylum, board of Jane F. Abbott,	$189 56
Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum, board of Sarah A. Langley,	130 00
Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum, board of Eliza Green,	83 53
State Nautical School, board of Geo. Green,	25 64
State Nautical School, board of W.E .Stone,	7 21
Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, 34 visits to Victor W. Lorendo,	34 00
H. Whitcher, coffin and funeral expenses of Victor W. Lorendo,	14 00
A. W. Arnold, goods delivered Victor W. Lorendo,	20 00
Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, medical attendance on Myra Lorendo,	18 00

A.W.Arnold, goods delivered H.P.Hollis,	$ 25 00
" " goods delivered I. S. Arnold,	10 00
James A. Green, goods delivered V. W. Lorendo,	10 00
Town of Woburn, aid furnished Mrs. Jehonnette,	12 75
Wm. J. Gay, board of Wm Legault,	7 29
S. G. B. Coombs & Co., coal,	14 25
Dr. R. Hodgdon, medical attendance on H. P Hollis,	9 00
W.D.Rice, goods delivered Hugh Dempsey,	6 00
" " goods delivered H. P. Hollis,	4 67
John Steele, rent of house for Mrs. Worcester,	50 00
Chase Bros., goods delivered Mrs. Worcester,	48 00
S. G. B. Coombs & Co., coal delivered Mrs. Wheeler,	10 00
S. G. B. Coombs & Co., coal delivered state pauper Ready,	10 00
W. D. Rice, goods delivered Moses Morse,	5 00
N. T. Bruce, goods delivered Moses Morse,	20 00
W. D. Rice, goods delivered Mrs. Barnard,	25 00
goods delivered Mrs. Wheeler,	12 00
goods delivered John Green,	5 00
goods delivered Mrs. Wheeler,	21 00
goods delivered Mrs. Barrett,	15 00
goods delivered Loel Green,	10 00
Chase Bros. goods delivered Chas. Hadley,	15 00
N. F. Bruce, goods delivered Chas. Hadley,	5 00
" " goods delivered Mrs. Worcester,	6 00
D. H. Messer, coffin and funeral expenses Joseph Wheeler,	12 00
D. H. Messer, coffin and funeral expenses for Hugh Dempsey's child,	7 00
D. H. Messer, coffin and funeral expenses Joseph Legault,	11 00

Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, medical attendance in family of Mrs. Barrett,	$12 00
J. H. Howard, wood and coal delivered Mrs. Tearney,	40 75
W. D. Rice, groceries for same,	42 24
H. Rowe, goods for same,	4 25
N. Phipps, goods for same,	5 00
Emmons Tweed, goods for same,	26 00
A. Hill, goods for same,	13 00
S. G. B. Coombs, and Co., wood for same,	3 50
W. D. Rice, goods delivered Mrs. Barrett,	94 47
Jas. A. Green, goods delivered Mrs. Barrett,	4 00
W. D. Rice, goods delivered Hugh Sweeney,	10 00
W. D. Rice, goods delivered Kelley,	6 79
W. D. Rice, goods delivered Mrs. Brosneham,	12 50
Chase Bros. goods delivered Milo Green,	30 00
City of Cambridge,	100 07
Mrs. Michael Barrett,	38 75
Mrs. John Brosneham,	19 06
V. W. Lorendo,	38 00
H. P. Hollis,	20 72
Joseph Wheeler,	33 25
Timothy Flynn,	104 00
Mrs. D. N. Stevens,	43 00
City of Boston,	21 50
A. H. Cowdrey,	25 00
Mathew Sweeney, state pauper,	7 37
Elbridge Gerry, for Mrs. H. Dempsey, state pauper	4 50
Mrs. Adam Kelley, state pauper,	5 50
Advertising,	2 00
State paupers,	10 85
John Green,	5 00
Lowell Green,	5 00

Mrs. Oliver Wheeler, Jr.,	$6 92	
Charles Hadley,	3 75	
Mrs. Tearney,	2 50	
Mrs. Parshlee,	5 00	
Henry Mathews,	2 54	
William Pray,	4 00	
James Clark,	4 50	
Railroad fare and stationery,	5 00	$1,720 18

Cr.

By cash received for sales of effects of J.H. McKenzie,	$17 16	
Support of state paupers,	84 50	
City of Lynn, for I. S. Arnold,	10 00	$111 66
Net cash paid by town,		$1,618 52
Due from City of Boston for support of Cleveland Parshley's family,	8 00	
Due from Salem for support of Mrs. Worcester,	104 00	
Due from Malden for support of Mrs. Barnard,	25 00	
Received from Salem on pauper account,	96 00	
Received from Newburyport on pauper account,	52 25	
Received from Stoughton on pauper account,	59 39	344 64
Net expense of outside assistance,		$1,263 88

HIGHWAYS.

W. C. Dustin, labor on bridge on Pleasant Street,	$600 24
Iron work, nails, railing &c.	39 20
Covering stone, and teaming same,	98 79

John G. Byrant, labor and stock,	$20 10	$758 33
W. C. Dustin, filling and grading sidewalk on Fulton Street,	38 00	38 00
W. C. Dustin, building Winthrop Street,	196 11	196 11
Levelling and grading on Pine and Main Sts., and repairing Bridge on Wright Street,	628 35	628 35
Cash paid for labor on highways,	929 72	929 72
J. P. Kimpton,		
Cash paid for labor on highways,	542 92	
" tools,	6 65	
" repairs on tools,	2 60	552 17
William E. Stone,		
Building Tremont Street as per contract,	324 00	324 00
John G. Byrant, blowing out ledge, and grading on Lincoln Street,	138 00	138 00
		$3,564 68

SUMMER AND MARBLE STREETS.

John G. Byrant, cash paid for labor on Summer and Marble Streets,	$3,854 69
Cr. By stones and material sold,	148 40
	$3,706 29
Amount expended in 1866,	300 00
Total cost of Summer and Marble Streets,	$4,006 29
Bridge on Spring Street,	85 74
	$4,092 03
Amount expended in 1866,	300 00
" " 1867,	$3,792 03

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Hunneman & Co., 303 ft. hose,	$576 65	
repairs on hose, etc.	73 38	
Jas. Clark, repairs on firemen's clothes,	2 25	
P. M. Annis, steward,	73 61	
Moses G. Dodge, steward,	13 00	
D. G. Crosby, steward of Hook and Ladder Company,	5 00	
Yearly pay of Gen. Worth Co.	290 60	
Labor at Fires, "	103 50	
Yearly pay and labor at Fires of Hook and Ladder Company,	18 00	
Gas,	24 44	
J. H. Howard, wood and coal for Engine Company,	5 12	
A. Hill, goods for Engine Company,	1 90	$1,187 45

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Town appropriation,	$200 00
John C. Paige, stock and labor,	55 75
E. F. Sawin, window shades and lettering same,	35 01
Patent fixtures and tassels,	17 24
Labor hanging shades,	5 25
Lettering door,	2 00
Setting glass,	1 00
E. S. Whiting, labor and stock,	22 94
Orin Hersam, "	282 49
Holyoke Insurance Co. Insurance,	26 00
Sarah Jane Dike, librarian,	41 66
" extra labor,	35 00
M. H. Boyce, librarian,	25 00

Susan S. Poore, "	$50 00	
M. A. Dow, Rent, 9 mos. rent,	187 50	
H. H. Mawhinney, "	93 33	
Gas,	24 44	
Cambric,	6 50	
S. G. B. Coombs, & Co. wood,	3 80	
Lyman Dike "	11 00	
James Russell, preparing wood,	3 00	$1128 91

LINDENWOOD CEMETERY.

Town appropriation,	$ 250 00	
Cash paid for trees at Tomb,	21 17	
" labor,	24 00	
Amasa Farrier, one doz. keys,	2 00	
O. Gilmore, stock and labor on cemetery well,	6 00	$303 17

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

State tax,	$7,850 00	
County tax,	1,398 13	$9248 13

ABATEMENTS.

Abigail Bryant,	Real Estate,	$4 75
Mary W. Butterfield,	"	8 10
Joseph Bruce,	"	2 25
Stephen H. Green,	"	90
Heirs of B. F. Green,	"	34 20
H. A. Emery,	"	3 60

Elbridge Gerry,	Real Estate,	$2 70	
Hugh Hamill, Poll &	"	11 61	
W. Jennings,	"	1 00	
Mrs. Adam Kelley,	"	7 02	
John L. Rowe, Poll &	"	29 70	
Miss Sarah Noble,	"	9 00	
Eli Noble,	"	2 70	
Francis Hill,	Personal,	27 00	
George Cowdrey,	"	18 00	
Deborah Waitt,	"	36 00	
41 Poll taxes,		92 25	
			$ 290 78

STATE AID.

Anderson George,	$12 00
Andrews Alonzo,	12 00
Arnold Isaac S.	126 00
Baldwin Micah B.	20 00
Berry John F.	12 00
Brown Sarah Jane,	8 00
*Brosnehan Mary,	96 00
Burdick William H.	12 00
Burdick Benjamin J.	12 00
*Burbank Lydia,	48 00
Caird Francis S.	12 00
Calnan James,	12 00
Cowdrey William F.	12 00
*Perry Daniel G. guardian for children of Augustus F. Stevens,	96 00
Colley Sidney L.	12 00
*Copeland David B.	120 00
Connell Bridget,	
Clifford Robert,	12 00
Davis Rodman F.	12 00

Dempsey Joseph,	$12 00
Dodge Orin A.	12 00
Dodge Moses G.	12 00
*Dodge Nellie M.	96 00
Durgin Erastus A.	12 00
Dow Andrew J.	12 00
Eastman Otis M.	24 00
Emery David N.	28 00
Emerson Stephen D.	12 00
Freeman Josiah,	12 00
Gowen Hannah,	16 00
Garrigan John,	12 00
*George Betsey S.	48 00
Gould Levi,	28 00
Green Stephen H.	12 00
Green John L.	12 00
Green Joshua H.	12 00
Green Orin A.	12 00
Hayes J. D.	12 00
Hadley Darius,	12 00
Hare Andrew,	12 00
Hardy Henry H.	12 00
Harvey Franklin,	12 00
Hartwell Francis E.	12 00
*Hayes William,	120 00
Hill Henry H.	12 00
Hill Andrew E.	12 00
Hook Marcellus L.	12 00
Hollis Henry P.	78 00
Holden Warren,	12 00
Horne Chas. E.	72 00
Hammill Mary,	12 00
*Heath Delia M.	48 00
Jones George F.	12 00
Keenan James,	12 00

Keniston George H.	$12 00
Kimball Daniel W.	12 00
*La Clair Mary E.	96 00
*La Clair Harriett,	48 00
Lahey John,	12 00
Lawrence Eben B.	12 00
Lorendo Victor W.	24 50
Lufler Hiram H.	12 00
Maeder Albert J.	12 00
Marden William H.	12 00
Mathews Eben B.	28 00
McNally Thomas,	12 00
*McNulty Catherine,	96 00
Murphy John,	12 00
Nash Sarah Frances,	16 00
*Nolan Peter,	72 00
*Moreley William, guardian of children of John Nolan.	96 00
O'Brien Jeremiah,	12 00
*Osgood George,	95 00
Riley William J.	12 00
Reed Rhoda,	8 00
Richardson Albert,	12 00
Richardson Albert Ira,	12 00
Richardson Jonas M.	12 00
Richardson Emma T.	8 00
Seaverns William H.	28 00
Spiller Richard P.	12 00
Spiller John S.	12 00
Sturtevant Daniel G.	12 00
Sturtevant John Q. A.	12 00
Swett Charles G.	12 00
*Tearney Mary,	96 00
Ward William O.	12 00
*Walton Lizzie D.	96 00

Wheeler Joseph,	$ 8 00	
Wheeler Sally,	16 00	
Whitehouse Edgar,	12 00	
Willey Albert F.	12 00	
*Wiley Maria R.	48 00	
*Young Rebecca,	48 00	
Young William H.	12 00	
		$ 2,745 50

Number who have received aid since May 1st,	21
Number now receiving aid marked by a star,	19

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orin Hersam, 48½ days' labor on ventilators at Town Hall, at $3.50,	$169 75	
2,703 ft. boards and plank,	135 40	
130 lbs. nails,	8 75	
15 lbs. lead,	2 10	
60 lbs. zinc,	9 00	$325 00
Luther Robinson, agent U. S. Ventilation Co., 2 30-in. ventilators,	200 00	
1 36-in. ventilator,	150 00	
Sawed ornaments,	16 00	366 00
E. S. Whiting, painting and coloring walls at Town Hall,	13 58	13 58
Hugh Riley, slating and express on Town House,	15 50	15 50
O. Gilmore, stock and labor on Town House,	26 90	26 90
Total expense of ventilators on Town Hall and labor on same,		746 98

O. Gilmore, stock and labor at Town House,	$ 5 60
Cash paid for bound stones,	22 50
J. H. Howard, wood for Selectmen's room,	2 95
J. E. Farwell & Co., printing 800 Town Reports,	270 61
M. A. Dow, rent of Selectmen's room,	120 00
H. Whitcher, weights for Town set weights and measures,	2 00
Locks &c., in cupboard for same,	3 90
E. F. Sawin, lettering door to Selectmen's room,	1 00
Silas Dean, record book for recording soldiers' discharges,	3 60
Blank certificates for returns of deaths,	1 00
Certificates to remove bodies for interment,	1 00
Yearly tax on Malden Bridge,	75 00
Peter Green, mowing old Cemetery,	3 00
Edward Bucknan, surveying, taking levels, and making profiles Summer and Marble Streets,	30 15
Returning 1 death,	10
B. F. Richardson, labor at Town House,	3 35
3 ballot boxes,	5 00
Watering trough and repairs on Town Pump,	7 75
H. Whitcher, coffin for Joseph Bryant,	8 00
Burying same,	4 00
W. C. Dustin, labor and cash paid breaking snow,	49 05
Richard Plummer, lighting street lamps to March 1,	28 25

D. H. Messer, returning 26 deaths,	$ 2 60	
Amasa Farrier, making plan of Hersam St.,	1 50	
Lynde and Harding, abatement notices to Tidd and others, for Board of Health,	10 00	
J. B. Hovey, cash paid for labor at Town Hall,	15 33	
D. R. Grant, planking drain on Franklin Street,	10 00	
Hart & Co., lock for Pound,	1 00	
Cash paid for lodgers,	2 00	
E. F. Sawin, painting lamp-post,	50	
Hart & Co., for express,	6 80	
John C. Paige, stock and labor at Town Hall,	9 91	
T. B. Hadley, services and cash paid in cases Phillips *vs.* Town of Stoneham, and Stevens *vs.* Town of Stoneham,	20 00	$2,961 79
Stationery and books for Selectmen,	14 34	
Lynde & Harding, expense collecting tax on personal estate Reuben Richardson,	10 00	
Legal advice to Assessors,	15 00	
Hart & Co., express,	12 80	
Gas for Selectmen's room,	3 25	
James M. Coombs, printing valuations,	257 50	
Amos Hill, 2d, taking levels and making profile of ditch from Hancock to Elm Street,	8 00	
Survey and levels for Tremont Street,	5 00	
Levels and profile of Hersam Street,	2 00	
Setting bounds on Tremont Street,	1 00	

S. A. Biathrow, expenses in case Commonwealth *vs.* Martin,	$20 00
Horse hire for Assessors,	11 25
Jesse Curtis, stationery &c., for Assessors,	13 54
W. C. Dustin, teaming bound stones,	6 00
John C. Paige, 22 iron posts and frames for street lamps,	407 00
23 copper lanterns,	230 00
8 glass lamps,	14 00
2 iron brackets,	11 25
698 feet pipe,	52 35
52 elbows and couplings,	7 72
17 lantern corks,	8 50
19 patent cylinder burners,	19 00
45⅛ days' labor,	90 25
26 " pipers,	78 00
1 iron lamp-post,	18 00
1 copper lantern,	10 00
Labor and stock setting same,	4 89
	$950 96
Cash due from Gas Light Co., for extra pipes,	26 00
Net cost of street lamps,	$924 96
E. F. Sawin, labor and stock at Town Hall,	2 59
Setting glass in hearse house,	2 52
W. B. Fairbanks, lighting street lamps,	7 50
H. Whitcher, keys and fitting Selectmen's room,	1 75
Returning 26 deaths,	2 60
T. Morandi, oil and cans for street lamps,	8 50
Chase Bros., oil, chimneys and wicks for street lamps,	12 41

Gas Light Co., gas for street lamps,	$52 68	
W. H. Richardson, express on hose,	5 50	
Ladder for Street Lamps,	2 15	
Total amount,	———	$2,961 79

TOWN OFFICERS.

K. H. Blanchard, Police Services in 1866,	$14 00
T. J. Pervear, " " "	16 20
J. B. Hovey, Chief of Police, and cash paid,	54 25
Moses G. Dodge, Services as Police,	26 50
W. C. Dustin, " "	13 50
S. A. Biathrow, " "	20 00
S. S. Howland, " "	10 00
J. S. Leavitt, " "	5 00
Otis Bucknam, " "	20 00
Health Notices,	7 00
Other Notices,	2 00
Town Business,	5 00
Town Meetings,	16 00
Orin Emerson, Police Services,	25 00
W.C. Dustin, Services as Engineer of Fire Department,	10 00
J. F. Howard, " " "	10 00
Jesse Curtis, Services as Assessor,	150 00
Amasa Farrier, " "	150 00
Warren Sweetser, " "	150 00
Silas Dean, Recording and copying 73 pages Town Records,	18 25
Copying from Records for Town Officers and Committees,	4 57
Recording and Making Return of 18 marriages,	2 70
Recording 34 Marriages occurring in other towns and cities,	3 40

Silas Dean,	Obtaining, recording and making returns of 85 Births,	$25 50
	Recording six births occurring previous to 1867,	1 20
	Recording 20 deaths, occurring in 1867,	4 00
	" 27 deaths, occurring in 1867,	2 70
	Giving 21 permits to remove bodies to other towns for interment,	3 50
	Recording 12 pages in Town Records,	3 00
	Copying from Records for Town Officers,	3 50
	11½ day's time in procuring information for Rebellion Record and Recording the same,	23 00
	1½ day's time procuring information in relation to children employed in factories and attending school, for State Commissioners,	3 00
	Cash paid for express, postage and stationery,	7 48
	Services as Overseer of Poor,	10 00
Lyman Dike,	Services as School Committee,	100 00
A. H. Cowdrey,	" "	100 00
Reuben Crook,	" "	80 00
J. Whitehouse,	" Overseer of Poor,	75 00
T. N. Bowen,	" " "	30 00
J. C. Chase,	" Collector of Taxes,	150 00
Sumner Richardson, 2d,	Services as Treasurer,	40 00
	Making Cemetery Deeds,	5 50
Onslow Gilmore,	services as Selectman, Auditor, and Committee on School-houses,	160 00
David B. Gerry,	Services as Selectman,	25 00
B. F. Richardson, Jr.	" " and Auditor,	200 00
		$1,785 75

INTEREST.

Arad Gerry,	$ 482 50
Warren Savings' Institution,	637 30
Timothy Fletcher,	245 00
Walter Blaisdell,	60 00
Samuel Green,	90 00
William Rand,	550 00
B. H. Howe,	95 00
Lowell Savings' Institution,	1,680 80
Benjamin Buck,	240 00
James Waitt,	60 00
J. L. Carter,	150 00
Bunker Hill Bank,	46 20
Public Library,	9 00
Stoneham Savings' Bank,	226 50
	$ 4,572 30

NOTE ACCOUNT.

Arad Gerry,	$ 5,000 00
Bunker Hill Bank,	10,000 00
Ira Gerry, for Savings' Bank,	1,000 00
	$ 16,000 00

TOWN HALL.

DR.

Cash from J. B. Hovey,			
	exhibitions and concerts,	$126 00	
	religious meetings,	154 00	
	dances,	122 50	
	lectures,	76 50	
	festivals and fairs,	31 65	
	conventions,	13 00	$523 65

CR.

Cash paid for Gas,	$131 03	
washing hall,	23 45	
J. B. Hovey, opening hall 138 times, at $1.00,	138 00	
building fires for hall,	19 74	
extra labor,	8 75	$320 98
Balance receipts over expenses,		$202 67
J. H. Howard, wood and coal,	47 00	
L. Dike, wood,	7 00	
Jesse Curtis, cord,	62	$54 62
Net income to town,		$148 05

REPORT OF STONEHAM LIQUOR AGENCY.

The amount of Liquor purchased of State Liquor Commissioners from June 25, 1867, to Feb. 3, 1868, is as follows :—

148 Gals. Medford Rum, at cost of	$379 50	
25 " Gin, "	116 25	
77½ " Whiskey, "	484 62	
23 " Alcohol, "	75 30	
9 " Cognac Brandy, "	94 50	
5 " Cherry " "	27 50	
5 " Port Wine, "	25 00	
5 " Sicily Madeira Wine, "	12 50	
2 doz. Porter, "	7 00	
Analyzation,	12 22	
Commission,	72 51	
Kegs,	7 75	
Corks,	9 00	
Freight,	7 50	
	$1,331 15	
Salary as agent,	200 00	
		$1,531 15

Received for Liquor sold,	$1,275 76	
Allowance for shrinkage,	126 70	
Stock on hand,	128 69	
		$1,531 15

T. G. Durkee, Agent.

TOWN CLERK'S REPORT OF DOGS LICENSED.

Number licensed from Dec. 1, 1866, to April 30, 1867, four—Males, 3; Females, 1.

Number licensed from April 30, to Dec. 1, 1867, one hundred and forty-five. Males, 132; Females, 13.

Whole number of Males, 135, at $2.00,	$270 00
Females, 14, at $5.00	70 00
Total,	$340 00
Clerk's fees,	29 80
	$310 20

The above sum of three hundred ten $\frac{20}{100}$ dollars has been paid to Amos Stone, Esq., County Treasurer, and receipts taken for the same by Silas Dean, Town Clerk.

NOTES OUTSTANDING AGAINST THE TOWN.

Date.	By whom Payable.	Time.	Rate of Interest.	Am't.	When Due.
Aug. 6, 1867	Stoneham Savings Bank	On dem'd	7 per cent.	$5,000	On demand
May 1, 1865	Walter Blaisdell	"	6 "	1,000	"
May 1, 1860	Public Library	"	6 "	100	"
June 24, 1865	Benjamin Buck	3 years.	6 "	4,000	June 24, 1868
Jan. 9, 1864	J. L. Carter	5 "	5 "	2,000	Jan. 9, 1869
May 2, 1864	Timothy Fletcher	5 "	5 "	3,000	May 21, 1869
Aug. 23, 1864	Leroy Carter	5 "	5 "	1.000	Aug. 23, 1869
July 26, 1865	James Waitt	5 "	6 "	1,000	July 26, 1870
June 18, 1861	Warren Savings Inst.	10 "	6 "	7,100	June 18, 1871
May 20, 1863	William Rand	10 "	5 "	11,000	May 20, 1873
June 8, 1863	B. H. Howe	10 "	5 "	900	June 8, 1873
Jan. 14, 1864	B. H. Howe	10 "	5 "	1,000	Jan. 14, 1874
Mar. 17. 1859	Charlestown Sav'gs Inst.	15 "	6 "	3,425	Mar. 17, 1874
May 2, 1866	Arad Gerry	1 "	7 3-10"	5,000	May 2, 1867
June 2, 1866	Samuel Green	10 "	6 "	1,500	June 2, 1876
Dec. 19, 1866	Lowell Savings Inst.	20 "	6 "	28,000	Dec. 19, 1886
Oct. 24, 1866	Timothy Fletcher	5 "	6 "	1,500	Oct. 24, 1871
			Total,	$76,525	

ASSETS MARCH 2, 1868.

Due from State, for Aid	$4,919 00
Cash in Treasurer's hands	7,000 42
Due from Joseph Leeds, for sidewalk	19 00
Cemetary notes in Treasurer's hands	390 00
	$12,328 42

In consequence of the large amount expended in repairing the school-houses, ventilating the town hall, lighting the streets, and other improvements, for which no appropriation was made, the liabilities of the town have been increased during the past

year, four thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty cents.

We have examined the accounts of Sumner Richardson, 2d, as Treasurer of the town of Stoneham, and find that he has received the sum of sixty-nine thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and forty-six cents, and that he has paid out the sum of sixty-two thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and four cents, and that there remains in his hands the sum of seven thousand dollars and forty-two cents, and a Collector's note for fifty dollars and twenty-two cents.

ONSLOW GILMORE, } *Auditors of the*
B. F. RICHARDSON, Jr., } *Town of Stoneham*

Stoneham, March 2, 1868.

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

Balance in Treasurer's hands March 4, 1867,	$11,318 22
Cash received during the year,	57,825 24
Collector's note,	50 22
Making as total,	$69,193 68

This amount was received from the following sources: —

Salem pauper account,	$96 00
Newburyport pauper account,	52 25
Stoughton pauper account,	59 39
Taxes for 1866,	2 25
Sales of cemetery lots,	263 00
Bunker Hill National Bank Loans,	9,664 50
Stoneham Savings Bank loans,	6,000 00
State for aid account, 1866,	7,000 00
" Corporation tax,	243 46
" School Fund,	235 78
Sales of materials, school-houses,	93 83
M. McKay, labor on wall,	20 00
W. C. Dustin, sales of stones,	5 00
J. B. Hovey, for Town Hall,	84 33
W. T. Stevens, grading at North school-house,	100 00
Circus License,	10 00
Collector for taxes,	33,895 45
Collector's note,	50 22
	$57,875 46
Balance in Treasurer's hands March 4, 1867,	11,318 22
	$69,193 68

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN 1867.

Date.	Name of Groom and Bride.	Age.	Occupation of Groom.	Residence.	Place of Birth.	Parents.	By whom Married.
Jan. 3	Thomas C. Silke, Alwilda Martin,	21 21	Shoemaker.	Stoneham. "	Ashburnham. Cornwallis, N. S.	William and Mary. Terrence and Jane.	Silas Dean, J. Peace.
Jan. 5	Albert H. Bunker, Mary S. Sumner,	26 21	Machinist.	" "	New Market, N. H. So. Danvers.	Nathaniel and Susan. James and Eliza.	Rev. G. W. Skinner.
Jan. 30	Franklin H. Harnden, Julia E. Harnden,	42 43	Machinist.	" "	Fall River. Plymouth, N. H.	William and Sally. Edward and Malinda S.	Silas Dean, J. Peace.
Feb. 16	George Whitten, Frances C. Lavalette,	23 24	Morocco Dresser.	Roxbury. Stoneham.	Newburyport. Ipswich.	Charles and Eunice. Richard and Charlotte S.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Feb. 18	Dudley P. Corson, Fannie Ricker,	27 28	Shoemaker.	Haverhill. "	Milton, N. H. Wolfboro', N. H.	Israel H., and Lavina. Joseph T., and Fannie.	" "
April 6	Edward H. Huston, Mary C. Redden,	30 23	Mechanic.	Stoneham. "	Boston. New York City.	Edward and Harriet A. James and Margaret.	Silas Dean, J. Peace.
May 4	Thomas W. Flint, Emma J. Linscott,	22 16	Currier.	Woburn. "	Woburn. Lawrence.	Henry and Mary. Jacob and Lucy A.	Rev. G. W. Skinner.
July 21	Richard Ransom Danforth, Annie Golden Edgell,	29 21	Shoe Manufacturer.	Stoneham. "	Madison, N. H. Piermont, "	Archibald and Polly. Octav's A. and Thankful.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Aug. 7	Alonzo T. Stone, Aramenta M. Marr,	31 25	Shoemaker.	" "	Oxford, Me. Townsend.	Daniel, Jr., and Belinda. Jesse G., and Abigail.	" "
Aug. 13	Charles Cephas, Sarah Cecelia Hill,	23 18	Farmer.	" "	Norfalk, Va. Brooklyn, N. Y.	Charles and Lucinda. Anthony and Sarah.	Silas Dean, J. Peace.
Aug. 25	Joshua Gerry, Lucy Scott,	76 56	Farmer.	Bradford, Vt. Medford.	Bradford, Vt. Starksborough, Vt.	Joshua and Martha. Israel and Hannah Hart.	Rev. A. O. Hamilton.

Oct. 7	Calvin H. Conant,	26	Shoemaker.	Stoneham.	Stoneham.	James F., and Lucy.	Rev. Swift Byington.
	Lucinda J Sprague,	23		"	Pembroke, Me.	William and Tamar.	
Nov. 21	John R. Folsom,	35	Trader.	"	Tamworth, N. H.	Josiah P., and Huldah M.	" "
	Mary Z. Spear,	26		"	Rockland, Me.	Edw'd P., and Abigail R.	
Nov. 28	S. Emmons Tweed,	23	Trader.	"	Providence, R. I.	Samuel and Isabella.	" "
	Eliza H. Weed,	23		"	Sandwich, N. H.	Elisha and Mary E.	
Dec. 14	P. Hervey Horne,	23	Shoemaker.	"	Farmington, N. H.	Peter M., and Mary E.	Silas Dean, J. Peace.
	Maria L. Anderson,	18		"	Concord, "	Evans and Mary Ann.	
Dec. 18	Sumner W. Kimball,	31	Machinist.	"	Alstead, N. H.	John and Eliza.	Rev. Swift Byington.
	Sarah M. Spurr,	21		"	Stoneham.	John and Hannah.	
Dec. 25	Benj. W. Jones,	23	Clerk.	"	Lancaster.	Thomas and Mary.	" "
	L. Albina Wiley,	23		"	Stoneham.	Timo., Jr., and Philura.	
Dec. 31	Jacob H. Skinner,	21	Carpenter.	"	Conway, N. H.	John and Elizabeth M.	" "
	Nellie E. Weeks,	22		"	Sanbornton, N. H.	Eleazer and Laura E.	

Whole number of Marriages,	18
Number of Widowers,	2
Number of Widows,	2
Average age of 18 males married,	29 1-2
" " females "	25 1-9
Oldest male married was aged	76
Oldest female " "	56
Youngest male married was aged	21
" female " "	16

NATIVITY OF PERSONS MARRIED.

Where born.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Stoneham,	1	2
Other towns and cities,	17	15
British Province,		1

INTENTIONS OF MARRIAGE REGISTERED IN 1867.

Whole number, 58. Widowers, 7. Widows, 4.

Nativity.	*Males.*	*Females.*
Stoneham,	7	10
Other towns and cities in the U. S.,	37	33
British Provinces,	4	6
Ireland,	10	9

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWN OF STONEHAM FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
Jan. 1	Finn Rosella	Female	Peter and Ann	Shoemaker
" 7	Smith	Male	James and Jennie	Gardener
" 27	Fedigan Thomas Henry	"	Patrick and Hannah Maria	Currier
" 29	Moran John Robert	"	J. Moran and Julia Barrett	Laborer
Feb. 8	Dugan William Francis	"	James and Ann	Shoemaker
" 10	Hawkins Helen Louisa	Female	Lorenzo D. and Mary J.	Trader
" 12	Howard James E.	Male	Simon and Johannah	Laborer
" 12	Hammill Curtis John	"	Patrick and Mary	Currier
" 28	Wilson Justin Warren	"	Joseph W. and Addie	Farmer
March 3	Corrier Eva	Female	Joseph and Clara	Shoemaker
" 4	Meade Laura Louisa	"	Maurice and Kate	"
" 14	Flavin Katie Ann	"	John and Bridget	Currier
" 19	Eastman Herbert Orin	Male	Orin C. and Cordelia	Shoemaker
" 25	Dagnan Kate	Female	Frank and Catharine	Currier
April 8	McLaughlin John Francis	Male	William and Elizabeth	Shoemaker
" 9	Childs Edwin Leander	"	William B. and Elizabeth	"
" 15	Flynn Francis William	"	Patrick and Hannah	Morocco Dres'r
" 17	Mcdonald John	"	Frank and Elizabeth	Currier
" 19	Barker Lizzie M.	Female	William R. and Clara B.	Wheelwright
" 19	Hollis	Male	Henry P. and (unknown)	Shoemaker
" 20	Symmes George Gardner	"	George and Henrietta L.	"
" 27	Mongo Louis	"	Louis and Ellen	"
May 3	Hill Alvin O.	"	Alvin and Ruth Jane	"
" 14	Cotton Julia Livonia	Female	Eli N. and Ellen M.	"
" 28	Chase Fred Herbert	Male	J. Clinton and Sarah E.	Trader
" 28	Young	Female	Charles M. and Abbie M.	Shoemaker
" 29	Jefts	Male	Granville A. and Rebecca A	"
June 1	Sanborn Warren Elmore	"	Jason B. and Emily L.	"
" 2	Hartwell Mabel	Female	Francis P. and Betsey A.	"
" 4	Davis	Male	Francis H. and Mary E.	"
" 21	McNamara John	"	Martin and Margaret	"

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
June 23	Gilmore John Ambrose	Male	John S. and Mary A.	Shoemaker
" 29	Hunt Walter	"	George W. and Louisa A,	"
July 1	Jones Carrie Emerson	Female	Thomas H. and Caroline L.	Clerk
" 9	Goodwin Charles	Male	Joseph M. and Ann	Hostler
" 12	Baum Lizzie	Female	Herman B. and Agnes	Farmer
" 13	Morly Albert Joseph	Male	William and Mary E.	Engineer
" 15	Burns Delia	Female	John and Mary	Laborer
" 20	Magnar Dana	Male	John and Catharine	Shoemaker
" 25	Palmer Aaron Blake	"	Isaiah W. and Mary E.	Mechanic
Aug. 4	Green Selina Isabella	Female	Stephen H. and Selina E.	Shoemaker
" 4	Howard Fred Chester	Male	James H. and Martha T.	"
" 8	Foley Kate Frances	Female	Matthew and Catharine	Shoe Manufac'r
" 10	Oatram Albert Ward	Male	Edward and Maria	Farmer
" 13	Sullivan James Connell	"	Patrick and Bridget	Laborer
" 15	Morse Helen Maria	Female	Moses E. and Eliza A.	Shoemaker
" 16	McArthur Sarah Ann	"	James and Jennette	Painter
" 16	Moncrief George Edward	Male	George and Mary	Engineer
" 29	Berror Louise Delia	Female	Joseph and Selina	Shoemaker
Sept. 9	Howe Lucy Ann	"	Ephraim O. and Mary Jane	Painter
" 10	Measures William Henry	Male	Alfred B. and Caroline A.	Shoemaker
" 14	Nolan Cora Ella	Female	Peter and Julia	"
" 21	Messer Bertha Eveline	"	Darius M. and Mary A.	Shoe Manufac'r
" 23	Bucknam Amy Frances	"	Otis and Susan	Shoemaker
" 24	Richardson Mary Elizabeth	"	Reuben and Mary Elizabeth	Shoe Manufac'r
" 24	Finegan Thomas F.	Male	Patrick and Mary	Shoemaker
" 28	O'Brien Mary Ellen	Female	John and Mary	Laborer
" 29	Eastman Frederic Warren	Male	Frank C. and Martha M.	Trader
" 29	Jackson Nellie	Female	Jacob F. and Susan A.	Carpenter
Oct. 1	Sheridan Margaret Eleanor	"	Hugh and Bridget	Shoemaker
" 3	Cunningham Peter	Male	Bernard and Mary	Currier
" 4	Jones Isabel	Female	John F. and Frances L.	Shoemaker
" 4	Dickey Edith Symington	"	James N. and Eve Boyd	Bank Teller
" 9	Hodgkins Nellie Cora Bell	"	Albridge G. and Nellie E.	Shoemaker
" 11	Boyle Josephine	"	James and Margaret Ellen	"
" 19	Gay Alexander Frank	Male	William and Elizabeth	"
" 25	Bryant (twins)	M & Fm	Samuel I., jr., and Mary J.	"

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
Oct. 26	Gray	Female	Hiram and Maria Elizabeth	Shoemaker
" 26	Hatch	"	Erving and Elizabeth	Farmer
" 27	Hines Catharine	"	Andrew and Eliza	Laborer
Nov. 3	Green Cora May	"	Lowel and Ann Maria	Farmer
" 6	Emerson Amy Lucina	"	Orin and Charlotte L.	Shoe Cutter
" 6	Hyde	"	Daniel F. and Sarah E.	Farmer
" 17	Sweetser	Male	Leonard C. and Melinda	Expressman
" 21	Quinlan Daniel	"	Thomas and Ellen	Laborer
" 23	Peyton Edward Lincoln	"	James and Emily P.	Clerk
Dec. 5	Houle Alice	Female	Charles and Margaret R.	Shoemaker
" 6	O'Loughlin James	Male	Michael and Ann	Currier
" 7	White	Female	Emery B. and Amaret	Expressman
" 13	Grant Lavina Frances	"	Daniel R. and Catharine	Carpenter
" 14	Ellis	"	Martin and Lucinda K.	Building Mover
" 22	Monaghan Anna Ma ia	"	Patrick and Bridget	Shoemaker
" 23	Kenney James Henry	Male	Michael and Mary	Laborer
" 24	Heaths	"	John B. and Hattie	Trader
" 28	Cephas Chas. Henry (black)	Female	Charles and Sarah C.	Farmer

DEATHS REGISTERED FOR THE YEAR 1867.

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y. m. d. Years, Months, Days. b. Place of Birth. o. Occupation. p. Parents. h. Husband. c. Cause of Death.

Jan. 24, Nash, Jesse 38*y*. 6*m*. 11*d*. *b*. England. *o*. Maker of Shoe-dies. *p*. William and Hannah. *c*. Cancer of Stomach.

Feb. 5, Howard, Susan (Joslin) 43*y*. 8*m*. 1*d*. *b*. Hubbardston. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Peter and Betsey. *h*. Rufus Howard. *c*. Cancer of the Breast.

Feb. 10, Butler, Geo. A. 3*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Augustus and Rosella. *c*. Lung Fever.

Feb. 19, Newhall, (male, still-born.) *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Israel H. and Sarah.

Feb. 24, Locke, Jr., Reuben 62*y*. 1*m*. 8*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Shoe Manufacturer. *p*. Reuben and Mary W. *c*. Pleurisy.

March 19, Perry, Mary Ann (Keene) 23*y*. 9*m*. 24*d*. *b*. Appleton, Me. *p*. Benjamin P. and Caroline W. Keene. *h*. Ephraim Augustus Perry. *c*. Phthisis.

March 22, Wheeler, Joseph 63*y*. 8*m*. 22. *b*. Peterboro', N. H. *o*. Shoe-Cutter. *p*. Joseph and Hannah, (dec.) *c*. Consumption.

March 23, Hill, Lucy (Evans) 66*y*. 8*m*. 12*d*. *b*. Unknown. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Andrew. Name of mother unknown. *h*. Henry Hill. *c*. Apoplexy.

March 29, Sprague, Susan (Greely) 83*y*. *b*. Roxbury. *o*. Housekeeper. *p* Joseph and Susan Greely. *h*. Jonathan Sprague. *c*. Old Age.

April 4, Nichols, Lucy (Wetherbee) 59*y*. 1*m*. 4*d*. *b*. Malden. *p*. Joseph and Esther Wetherbee. *o*. Ovarian Cancer.

April 12, McKay, John 1*y*. 6*m*. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Edward and Ann. *c*. Uncertain.

April 22, Eastman, Otis M. 31*y*. 9*m*. 12*d*. *b*. Holderness, N. H. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Benjamin and Mary. *c*. Rheumatism.

April 23, Lorendo, Victor W. 25*y*. 9*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Francis and Martha Ann. *c*. Consumption.

May 4, Doherty, Mary Ann 1*y*. 9*m*. *b*. Woburn. *p*. James and Grace. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

May 4, Nolan, William J. 16*y*. 6*m*. *b*. Boston. *p*. John and Mary E. *c*. Morbus Coxarius (Scrofula).

May 9, Mongo, Louis 12*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Louis and Ellen. *c*. Heart Disease.

May 28, McNamara, Thomas F. 8*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Mary. *c*. Pneumonia.

June 27, Hammill, Hugh 67*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Outdoor Laborer. *p*. Patrick and Mary. *c*. Consumption.

July 4, Hubert, Adolphus R. 20*y*. *b*. Canada East. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Petro. Name of mother unknown. *c*. Accidental, by drowning.

July 20, Reed, Rhoda (Perry) 57*y*. 4*m*. 10*d*. *b*. Lynnfield. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Thaddeus and Rhoda, (dec.) *c*. Consumption.

July 22, Dodge (male, still-born). *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Orin A. and Adelaide M.

July 23, Dodge, Adelaide M. 22*y*. 9*m*. 8*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Daniel G. and Laura Sturtevant. *h*. Orin Dodge. *c*. Puerperal.

Aug. 1, Burns, Delia 16*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John and Mary. *c*. Unknown.

Aug. 16, Rowe, Imogene A. 22*y*. 5*m*. 6*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Teacher. *p*. Vincent and Susan G. *c*. Tubercles in Mesentery.

Aug. 26, Dempsey, Mary E. 6*y*. 11*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Hugh and Mary E. *c*. Scarlatina.

Aug. 29, Hatch, Jonathan 10*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Erving and Elizabeth. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Sept. 3, Loud, Ida S. 19*y*. 9*m*. *b*. Methuen. *p*. Nathaniel J. and Nancy S. *c*. Epilepsy.

Sept. 6, Barker, Lizzie M. 4*m*. 17*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. William R. and Carrie E. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Sept. 12, Marr, Willie H. 3*y*. 11*m*. 26*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Frank and Aramenta M. *c*. Water on the Brain.

Sept. 12, Howland, Emma M. 15*y*. 12*d*. *b*. Plymouth. *o*. Scholar. *p*. Samuel S. and Rebecca M. *c*. Consumption.

Sept. 13, Parker, John F. 50*y*. 10*m*. *b*. Nottingham, N. H. *o*. Shoe Manufacturer. *p*. Robert and Anna. *c*. Typhoid Fever.

Sept. 13, Ware, Hannah F. 28*y*. *b*. Milton, N. H. *p*. Ichabod and Hannah Hayes. *c*. General Debility.

Sept. 15, La Gault, Joseph, 22*y*. *b*. Canada East. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Benjamin and Julia. *c*. Typhoid Pneumonia.

Sept. 17, Reynolds, Hannah (Hall) 76*y*. 1*m*. 20*d*. *b*. Dracut. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Asa and Eleanor. *c*. Old Age.

Sept. 23, Howard, James E. 7*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Simon and Johannah. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Sept. 23, Swett, Ellen M. 37*y*. *b*. Charlestown. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. John and Nancy. *h*. Charles G. *c*. Asthma.

Sept. 25, Eastman, John H. 59*y*. 4*m*. 7*d*. *b*. Deerfield, N. H. *o*. Farmer. *p*. Isaac and Jemima. *c*. Organic Disease of Heart.

Oct. 3, Finnegan, Thomas F. 9*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Patrick and Mary. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Oct. 17, Jones, Joseph G. 18*y*. 8*m*. 3*d*. *b*. Townsend. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Jesse and Abigail. *c*. Typhoid Fever.

Nov. 18, O'Loughlin (female, still-born). *b*. Stoneham. *p*. James. Name of mother not known.

Nov. 21, Moore, Katie L. 11*y*. 10*m*. 17*d*. *b*. Springfield, Vt. *p*. Edwin and Katie. *c*. Typhoid Fever.

Nov. 25, Bryant, Joseph 82*y*. 7*m*. 6*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Cabinet Maker. *p*. Joseph and Elizabeth. *c*. Old Age.

Nov. 27, Symonds, John 65*y*. 2*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Malden. *o*. Blacksmith. *p*. Thaddeus and Mary. *c*. Apoplexy.

Dec. 18, McAllister, Martha 42*y*. 7*m*. 26*d*. *b*. Francestown, N. H. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Samuel and Julia. *h*. George. *c*. Dropsy.

Dec. 20, Churchill, Maria Childs 34*y*. *b*. Ellsworth, Me. *o*. Housekeeper. *p*. Enoch and Anna Childs. *h*. Asaph K. *c*. Uterine Hemorrhage.

Dec. 24, Howard, George S. 14*y*. 10*m*. 10*d*. *b*. Hubbardston. *p*. Rufus and Susan. *c*. Dropsy.

April 26, Conley (male, still-born). *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Thomas and Mary.

Whole number of deaths,	47
Males,	23
Males, still-born,	3
Females,	20
Females, still-born,	1
Average age of 26 males,	24*y*. 10*m*. 21 11-13*d*.
Average age of 21 females,	31*y*. 0*m*. 24*d*.
Number under 10 years of age,	16
" between 10 and 20,	6
" " 20 and 30,	7
" " 30 and 40,	4
" " 40 and 50,	2
" " 50 and 60,	4
" " 60 and 70,	5
" " 70 and 80,	1
" " 80 and 90,	2

SILAS DEAN, Town Clerk.

INSURANCE ON TOWN BUILDINGS.

Town Hall, Quincy Mut. Ins. Co.,	$2,000 00
" Home Ins. Co., New Haven, Conn.,	3,000 00
Almshouse, Quincy Mut. Ins. Co.,	2,200 00
No. School-house, " "	3,000 00
South " " "	3,000 00
East " " "	3,000 00
North St. " Traders' and Mechanics' Ins. Co., Lowell,	500 00
Wyoming School-house, Traders' and Mechanics' Ins. Co., Lowell,	700 00
Public Library, Holyoke Mut. Ins. Co.,	2,000 00
	$19,400 00

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERS.

The undersigned would respectfully submit the following as their Annual Report of the condition of the fire apparatus, reservoirs, &c., under their control.

There are thirteen reservoirs in town, all in good repair.

The General Worth engine is in good condition and repair.

We have six hundred feet of leather hose in good condition; also about five hundred feet of old hose, not very serviceable, but will answer to use in many cases.

The hose carriages are in good condition.

The officers of the company are: Wm. H. Eastman, *Foreman*; Geo. E. La Clair, 1*st Assistant*; M. G. Dodge, 2*d Assistant*; Eugene Devitt, *Clerk*; D. G. Crosby, *Steward*.

The Company have averaged about fifty members the past year. Their compensation is five dollars per annum, and fifty cents per hour while at work at fires in town. We would recommend paying the hosemen twenty-five cents per hour extra.

The hook and ladder carriage and fixtures are in good repair. The Company is small, but we think it is all that is required.

The officers of the Company are: B. F. Richardson, *Foreman*; W. W. Child, *Clerk*; D. G. Crosby, *Steward*. Their pay is fifty cents per hour while at work at fires in town.

The Department has been called out three times during the year, as follows: —

Sept. 25, 1867, at the burning of Hammond's millinery shop, on Main Street; Nov. 23, 1867, at the house of the late Capt. Rufus Richardson; Jan. 7, 1868, at the currier's shop of H. C. Campbell & Co., the expense to the town being about ninety dollars.

The Engineers would respectfully return their thanks to the members of the Department and to the citizens generally of the town, for their promptness on all occasions where their services have been required the past year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. C. DUSTIN, *Clerk*.
CHARLES C. DIKE,
J. F. HOWARD,
Engineers of Stoneham.

NAMES AND LOCATION OF STREETS AND COURTS

As prepared by Town Committee.

Beef Street, from Main, at the store of Chase Bros., west to Wright.

Bow, from Green, near the Nash house, (so called,) northeasterly and northwesterly, by house of M. H. Johnson, to Green.

Central, from Corner Main and Franklin, north across Elm, and northerly and westerly to Main.

Cedar, from Spring, at corner of H. P. Wiley's land, north to Green.

Chestnut, from Maple, at corner of Amasa Farrier's land, north to Fulton.

Collincote Road, from Elm, north-easterly by house of J. A. Grant, and north-westerly to Central.

Common, from Main, north side Cong. Church, east across Central to Pine.

Congress, southerly from Hancock to Marble.

Cross, from Main, south side Cong. Church, east to Central.

East, from Spring, at corner of land of Samuel Green, east to Greenwood, So. Reading.

Elm, from William, across Main and Central, east to South Reading.

Emerson, from Central, at house of Charles Emerson, east to Pine.

Forest, from North, by houses of Caleb Wiley and Elbridge Thorp, west to Woburn.

Franklin, from Main, Central Square, east, by Horse Railroad to Melrose.

George, from Main, at house of William Bucknam, north-west to North.

Green, from Spring, north-easterly, by houses of Mrs. Henry Green and W. B. King, to Elm.

Green Lane, from Franklin, south, to house of Jonathan Green.

Gerry, from Main, by South School House, east to Pine.

Gerry-Court, from Pine, front of house of Denis Daley, across branch Railroad, east.

Hancock, from Wright, over Warren, Main, Pine and Pond, to Summer.

Hersam, from Main, at corner of land of Arad Gerry, West to Wright.

High, from Elm, over Farm Hill, North, to South Reading line.

Hill, from Marble, west to Woburn line.

Lincoln, from Maple, at corner of land of John Hill, southerly, across Hancock and Winthrop to Marble.

Main, from Medford line north, across Hancock, William, Elm and North, to Reading line.

Maple, from junction Main and Warren, west by residence of John Hill, Esq., to Woburn.

Marble, from Main, at A. Rowe's corner, south-west to Winchester.

Middle, from Main, at house of Virnum Sweetser, east to Pine.

North, from South Reading line, by house of James Pierce, across Main, west to Woburn.

Oak, from Elm, near junction with William, north by house of Joseph Green, to North.

Oriental Court, from Pine, at house of Mrs. S. Shaw, easterly to last manufactory of B. Daniels & Co.

Pearl, from Franklin, at House of O. Harriman, south to Hancock.

Pine, from Pleasant, south across Franklin and Hancock, to Summer.

Pleasant, from Main, at house of Mrs. M. Quinby, east across Central and Stoneham Branch Railroad, south-easterly by houses of P. M. Annis, across Summer to Franklin.

Pomeworth, from Central, at house of Widow Sally Richardson, easterly across William to Washington.

Pond, from Franklin, at house of Otis Bucknam, southerly across Hancock and Summer, by house of Philander Ames and Wyoming School-house, south-westerly by Rubber Factory, and southerly to Melrose line.

Ravine Road, from Wyoming, near residences of Charles Copeland and J. Botume, Jr., east to Melrose.

South, from Main, near house of John Bucknam, south-easterly to Pond.

Spring, from Pleasant, near house of Capt. J. H. Dike, easterly by house of Reuben Locke, and south-easterly by house of Samuel Green, to Melrose.

Summer, from Spring, at house of W. Jennings, south-westerly across Pleasant, by house of John G. Bryant, southerly across Franklin, and south-westerly across Pond to Main.

Tidd, from Central, at house of Dr. W. S. Brown, east to Pine.

Tremont, from Washington, near house of W. Ross, westerly and northerly to Elm.

Union, from Main, at shoe manufactory of Duncklee & Danforth, east to Central.

Washington, from Spring, at East School-house, north to Elm.

Walnut, from Pine, at house of H. B. Wood, easterly to Pond.

William, from Pleasant, near old cemeteries, north-westerly across Central and Main to Woburn.

Winter, from Central at house of W. H. Richardson, west to Main.

Winthrop, from Wright, across Lincoln, westerly to Congress.

Wright, from Fulton, near M. Foley's shoe manufactory, southerly across Maple and Hancock to Warren.

Woodland Road, from Sprague's Corner at Spot Pond, southerly by residence of Charles Copeland to Medford.

Wyoming Avenue, from Pond, south-easterly to Melrose.

ONSLOW GILMORE,
D. B. GERRY,
B. F. RICHARDSON, Jr.,
B. F. RICHARDSON,
Town Committee.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1868.

REPORT.

THE past year has been one of prosperity in most of the schools of the town, and of progress in all. The Committee believe that the several primary, intermediate and mixed schools, and the grammar school, have been conducted during the year in such a manner as to be profitable to the pupils, and that the parents of the children have generally been satisfied. More than that, they believe that those self-constituted guardians of the schools, who, having no children of their own, make it their especial business to concern themselves in the welfare of the children of their neighbors, have made very little complaint. This forbearance is the more wonderful when we consider that they never visit the schools, and know nothing about them, but indulge in gratuituous grumbling only from a feeling that it is a duty to the public. Why they have been so quiet the past year is a mystery to the Committee.

Three of the five members of the School Board resigned on the day of the annual town meeting, throwing the responsibility of opening the schools for the spring term, and the engagement of teachers, with other important duties, upon the two remaining members. Subsequently, the vacancies were filled by appointment, according to the requirements of the statutes.

The Committee found several vacancies in the schools at the beginning of the year, but were fortunate in obtaining experienced, and, as has since been proved, competent teachers to fill the vacant places.

The North Street School has been under the charge of Miss Parker during the entire year, and, so far as we can learn, she has given better satisfaction than any other teacher in that section of the town, for some years.

Miss Dean remains in charge of the Wyoming School, which continues to improve in character. She has labored at some disadvantage because of the large number of classes consequent upon the difference in age between the younger and the older scholars, and the crowded condition of the school-room. If that portion of the town has a growth corresponding with its advantages and attractions, the day will not be far distant when an additional school-room must be provided.

The teachers at the North School-house at the close of the former year, — Miss Jenney and Mrs. Noyes,— have remained there during the past year.

At the South School, the year commenced with Miss Richardson continuing in charge of the intermediate school, and two old teachers — Miss Poor and Mrs. Chauncy — again in the service, and employed in the primary schools. Mrs. Chauncy was soon compelled to leave on account of ill health, and Miss Richardson because she could get much higher pay elsewhere. Miss Poor was promoted to her old position as teacher in the intermediate school, and Miss Chapman and Miss Farley are successfully teaching in the schools for younger scholars.

The past year has also been one of changes at the East school-house. Of the three teachers at the beginning of the year, Miss Russell has left because she could have a higher salary elsewhere, and Miss Davies and Miss Weed have given up the occupation of teaching for other employment which we hope will prove pleasant to them and satisfactory to others. The schools in this building are now in charge of Miss David, Miss Chapman and Miss Curtis.

The Committee were fortunate in being able to secure the continued services, during the year, of Miss Lizzie S. Morse, as teacher in the Grammar Department of the High School, and,

as usual, the scholars have made good progress. Miss Imogen A. Rowe, who had been an Assistant in this school during a portion of the preceding year, began the year in the same position, but after a few days was obliged to give it up on account of declining health, and, after a short sickness, during which she was soothed by the endearments of saddened friends, she passed away, mourned by those who had been her pupils, and respected by the whole community.

> "She lived as lives a peaceful dove,
> She died as blossoms die."

In the early part of the year, Mrs. Inman was, for a few weeks, an assistant in this school, and more recently, Miss Green has been employed in the same capacity.

The great want of this school is an increase of room. The number of scholars is larger than the number of desks, and all the desk room is occupied. Temporary relief is found by seating one division of the lower class in the room of the High School, but it is doubtful whether this expedient will be available another year, and we fear that, before long, scholars entitled to admission will be kept in the lower schools, for want of room.

The prospective wants of the town have engaged the attention of the Committee, and they can see but one remedy for the growing evil, and that is a new school-house. We are aware that this is not a favorable time for building, and that the financial condition of the town does not warrant any expenditure not absolutely required, at present. But it is a question that must be met before many years, and we may as well look it in the face now, as to put off all consideration of what is to be done until, of necessity, it must be done without due consideration. Our own opinion is that there should be a central school-house, with accomodations for eight or ten classes, all under the control of one master, and pursuing a more systematic course of studies than possible under the present arrangement. Such a building as required, if properly constructed, would meet the

wants of the town for many years, perhaps for a whole generation. For the younger scholars, primary school-houses might be erected at such points as required, and the three inconvenient, badly-ventilated intermediate school-houses might be sold to meet, in part, the cost of constructing the new edifices.

The High School.

The most important change during the year has been in our High School, — the most important of our schools. It has been the cause of much anxiety to the Committee, and the changes made are such as appeared to us to have been imperatively demanded.

The first class of the school had left prior to the commencement of the spring term, and the Committee soon ascertained that the remaining classes had made but very little progress in the year that had just passed, and were then doing no better. The school, which a few years before had been well attended and prosperous, had become of very little value, the scholars having almost entirely lost an interest in their studies, and manifesting but slight regard for the poorly-enforced rules of the principal. Repeated efforts to make the teaching more efficient, and the pupils more ambitious, were for the time unavailing. The second class, which was the highest of the three in the school, had been both negligent and neglected, and was like a once fertile field in which thistles and briars had taken deep root, and destroyed the evidence of former cultivation. Owing to the course of study pursued by the class, the scholars had made so little progress that the class below them in nominal rank had overtaken them in some of their studies, and in Latin had actually outstripped them. It was painfully apparent that they could not graduate in their regular course with credit to themselves or to the school, and after a full consideration of the matter, the Committee decided upon the expedient, most unpleasant to them and to the class, of putting them back one year, by uniting the second and third classes. We knew that

this might be regarded as a hardship, but we felt that it was not the fault of the Committee that the past year or two had been wasted, so far as this class was concerned. We believe that justice to the members of this class, as well as to the reputation and standing of the school, demanded that the scholars should be ranked, not according to the number of years they had been in the school, but in accordance with their acquirements in those branches to which they had given, or should have given, their attention. The hope was entertained that this change would be cheerfully assented to, and that the scholars who had thus far received instruction at the expense of the town, would remain in the school until they should have acquired a good knowledge of all the studies required. But they had been so long in the habit of having their own way, regardless of the rules necessary for the government of the school, that they felt unwilling to submit to an order like this, though adopted in a spirit of kindness and sympathy, and with a sincere desire to promote their welfare. At the close of the summer term the whole class left the school. There then remained in the school only sixteen pupils, and though these had not altogether outgrown the good teaching and studious habits acquired in and brought from the grammar school, it was apparent that a radical change was required to prevent them from yielding to the same influences that had so injuriously affected the class which had just left. Up to this time, the salary paid to the principal of the school had not exceeded one thousand dollars per year. This was sufficient a few years ago to secure the services of good teachers, but in the depreciated currency of the present time that sum is not enough. In the belief that a good man at a fair salary would be the cheapest, and give the best satisfaction to the tax-payers of the town, the committee voted to dispense with the services of the teacher whose year had just expired, and, after inquiring of those on whose judgment they relied, they engaged Mr. David D. Patten, who has had long experience, and comes most highly recommended, at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per year.

He entered upon the duties of the position at the beginning of the fall term, the two classes of the school thereafter ranking as the second and third classes, and the two higher classes of the Grammar School, promoted and consolidated, constituting the fourth class. Believing that, with the responsibility of reconstructing the school, he should also have the power to carry out his plans, the Committee have not hampered him with instructions beyond the general ones, that he must improve the school, make the scholars amenable to proper rules, incite in them a higher ambition, and bring them up nearer to the standard required by the rules and regulations adopted some years ago. The changed character of the school within the past few months proves that the power entrusted to him has not been abused, and that our confidence was not misplaced. The several classes have made good progress in their respective studies, the scholars have learned that discipline will be enforced, and make no attempt to resist, and teacher and scholars seem alike to know their places. The visitor finds a wonderful change in the demeanor of the scholars, and the progress they have made in their studies is most gratifying to the Committee, who felt that in so largely increasing the salary of the principal they were assuming a heavy responsibility, and that the change, much as it was needed, must result in marked improvement, to meet the approval of the tax-payers. There seemed, however, no course left for the Committee to pursue, but one of these — to close the school, or to pay such a salary as would command the services of a competent teacher. The success which has already been achieved confirms them in the opinion that they have acted wisely, and they trust that the policy which governed them in this instance will become the settled policy of the town, and that when vacancies may occur in our schools, hereafter, the inquiry may be, not for the lowest priced teachers to fill the places, but that sufficient salaries may be offered to secure the services of the best that can be found.

The Committee believe that they have been fortunate in

securing a teacher of the character of Miss Marr, as assistant in the school. She has given satisfaction to the principal, the scholars, and to the Committee.

Early in the year, the attention of the Committee was called to the course of studies pursued in the High School, in accordance with the "rules and regulations" governing the school. The course of studies therein laid down comprises Latin, Algebra, Ancient History and Book-keeping for the first year; Latin, Geometry, Ancient History, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry for the second year; Latin, Trigonometry, Astronomy, French, Botany or Chemistry for the third year; and Latin, French, Intellectual Philosophy, History and General Review for the fourth year. We find that there are many scholars who are able to attend the school one, two, or three years, but cannot remain through the full course, and the designated studies are by no means suited to these. As a partial remedy for this, since the commencement of the fall term all the scholars in this school, by direction of the Committee, have been required to have two lessons each week in arithmetic, the course of instruction being such as would give them a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles. The advantage of this departure from the designated course is already apparent, but a more radical change, and much more attention to English grammar and arithmetic seems necessary. Those who do not attend the school more than two years, fail to acquire sufficient knowledge of Latin to make it of any benefit to them, except that discipline of mind which is derived from all well directed study, and which is gained quite as readily while pursuing other branches.

We are confirmed in the opinion that the classical studies are not what are needed by a large portion of our scholars, by perusing the Essay on Classical and Utilitarian Studies read by Dr. Jacob Bigelow, of Boston, before the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, about one year ago. He is not only one of the most practical of men, but also one of the best scholars of the State, — and his opinions on all subjects of this charac-

ter, are entitled to so much consideration, that we feel justified in quoting from the paper referred to. He says, "Classical studies are efficacious in training the minds of students, but it does not follow that such training is superior to all others, or that it promotes the greatest economy of the time of young persons destined to the various pursuits of life." "It is not enough that the prime of youth should be spent in developing the mind, or in learning how to learn." "It is the same as in physical education, where a man might develop his muscular strength by continually picking up stones, and laying them down again. But, if he should lay them down in some mode of useful construction, — a wall for instance, or should remove them to another place, where they would do more good or less harm, he would not only have improved his muscles, but by the same act would have created a valuable property."

Again he says: "The knowledge of extraordinary things is not so indispensable as the knowledge of common things. A man may be highly accomplished in classic facts and quotations, and in the use of Greek particles, accents and metres, and yet be the dupe of other men who build his house, or dictate his tastes or educate his children. Vast numbers of our College graduates, in a few years, have forgotten their Greek and Latin, and are toiling to make up their deficient French, chemistry, and mechanics, that they may understand their newspaper, manage the case of their constituents, clients or patients, or conduct the institutions of which they are directors."

"In the cases of many young persons, every day spent in the study of superfluous and inapplicable classics is a day deducted from the pursuit of profitable and indispensable knowledge."

"Classical learning, like music and painting, will refine, delight, and elevate the mind of a susceptible person, but it will not bring him up to the intellectual demands of the present period. There are other things that, in this age and country, press upon his attention and time, in comparison with which classical learning is already obliged to be subordinated. No

man now quotes Greek and Latin in the pulpit or on the stage, in Congress or in a popular assembly. But it will not do for an aspirant for social influence or distinction to be ignorant of the great moving springs and channels of modern industry and progress, of the science of government, the constitution of his own country, the laws of society and of nations, the geographical, social, and commercial relations of the world, the leading questions of finance and political economy, the properties of bodies and their values, uses, aptitudes, relations, and actions upon each other. He should not be ignorant of the laws of animal or vegetable life, or the sources of agricultural or mineral wealth. These, with moral science, modern languages, and the vast domain of English literature, may profitably replace much of the labor and time now expended in Colleges on the hypertrophy of classical learning."

Although satisfied of the necessity for a change, we have not given the subject that consideration which would justify us in recommending the details of a course of study, but it is, perhaps, proper that we should indicate something of the plan that, in our judgment, should be adopted. To meet the wants of a large proportion, and we think a majority, of the pupils of the school, there should be a strictly English course of two or three years. This would be as long as a majority of the boys, and many of the girls, would desire to attend school, and would enable them to obtain a better knowledge of arithmetic, grammar, history &c., than has heretofore been acquired by a full course in the school, and the result would be, we believe, that many who are deterred from entering the school with the present course of study, would be induced to attend.

For the benefit of those who wish to attend longer there might be an additional course of two years for the study of Latin, French, and such other branches as should be thought proper. This would accomodate a large portion of the young ladies attending school, and enable them, if good instructors are employed, to prepare themselves for the responsible position of

teachers. Young gentlemen desiring to enter College, could also, in these two years, become far advanced in the necessary preliminary studies, and, if thought advisable, there might be a supplementary course for their benefit.

The subject is one of so much importance that they feel warranted in urging upon the Committee its early consideration, in order that the change, if agreed upon, may be made at the commencement of the fall term — the beginning of the academic year.

Repairs upon the School-Houses.

In accordance with the vote of the town at the last annual meeting, the North, East and South school-houses have been thoroughly repaired, and new fences have been erected around the school-house yards. Of the necessity of this work we believe no one had any doubt, as the school-rooms had a dilapidated appearance, and what was left of the old fences was neither ornamental nor useful. No one will deny the necessity of having our school-houses and their surroundings present an attractive appearance, and we think that a small sum of money expended in ornamenting the several school-yards, would be well spent.

New Books Recommended.

For some years Cornell's Geographies have been used in our schools, — quite as long, in the opinion of the Committee, as will be of advantage, — and we recommend that they be replaced by some other system of geographies, as early as the exchange can be made on favorable terms.

The Committee believe that new geographical charts should be provided for the Primary and Intermediate school-rooms, as the few now in use are much worn and torn, were never very good ones, and are now far behind the age, and incorrect as well as imperfect.

Salaries of Teachers.

The Committee, this year, have experienced some of those difficulties in obtaining and retaining good teachers, which were alluded to in the report of last year. Higher wages have been paid than ever before, but the means placed at our disposal were not sufficient to enable us to retain the services of some of our best teachers. While Boston and the adjacent cities are paying much higher salaries than are paid by this town, we shall all the time be liable to lose our most competent instructors. For our own protection, then, if for no other reason, means should be provided that will enable future committees to pay good salaries to good teachers. But there are higher reasons than even that, for paying good salaries, and we agree with Gov. Bullock, that there is a "transcendant necessity of making larger compensation to the teachers of schools, because it is just, and because it will elevate not them alone, but also the schools and the whole people."

Corporal Punishment.

During the past year the question of permitting corporal punishment in our schools, has been discussed in all parts of the State, by the press and the pulpit, by school committees, by parents and guardians, by conventions of school-teachers, and by the scholars themselves. However desirable it may be that our schools should be free from such punishment, it is doubtful whether the time has yet arrived for its entire abolition. Believing that the fear of the rod has a powerful and good restraining influence, we have permitted its use, but we believe that it has been used sparingly, and with discretion. We are confirmed in our opinion by our experience with scholars who understood that in obedience to the requirements of their parents they were exempt from such punishment, and caring for no other, gave much trouble both to teachers and to the Committee. But corporal punishment, to be of benefit, should be

infrequent, never inflicted unless punishment is unmistakably deserved, and never accompanied by an exhibition of haste, or ill-temper, or partiality on the part of the teacher.

Return of Children

Between the ages of 5 and 15 years, in the town of Stoneham, for 1867.

By the Assessors.

Boys, - - - - - -	268
Girls, - - - - - -	307
	575

A. H. COWDREY,
LYMAN DYKE,
R. CROOK,
L. F. LYNDE,

School Committee of Stoneham.

Stoneham, March 2, 1868.

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Teachers.	Whole No. Summer Term.	Average No. Summer Term.	Whole No. Fall Term.	Average No. Fall Term.	Whole No. Winter Term.	Average No. Winter Term.	No. over 15 years of age.	Whole No. of Weeks.
High School	George W. Mason David D. Patten Marr	21	18	33	29	32	30	18	
Grammar Department of High School.	Lizzie S. Morse Imogene A. Rowe Mrs. Inman William S. Green	62	51	70	60	75	65	14	40
South Intermediate	L. Annie Richardson Eva Poor	43	36	43	31	40	34		
East Intermediate	Mary S. Russell Woods David								
North Intermediate	Kate A. Jenny	53	47	50	45	49	45	2	36
South Primary, No. 1	Eva Poor Martha D. Chapman	47	38	46	37	51	43		35
South Primary, No. 2	Mrs. Mary Chauncy F. V. Farley	94	80			77	66		37
East Primary, No. 1	S. Augusta Davis Abbie L. Chapman	48	40	37	31	31	24		37
East Primary, No. 2	Eliza S. H. Weed Curtis	106	84	82	73	69	47		
North Primary	Mrs. L. D. M. Noyes	79	60	83	72	68	56		36
North Street	Ella R. Parker	25	19			23	19		35
Wyoming	Susan M. Dean	47	35	55	49	47	28	3	

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The public library has come to be one of the institutions of New England, ranking with the church and the school-house, and it is important that the former, as the two latter, should be well established and conducted. It would be the merest truism, smacking, as our over sensitive neighbors would say, of conceit to repeat that these have given to us an intellectual and moral superiority; at least, we all of us father our virtue and intelligence on to the church and the school-house; for the library seems to have been generally introduced only during the past few years, and is the natural outgrowth from the other two, whose merits are now so universally acknowledged that they hardly need longer advocates to solicit for them popular support; but such is not the case with the library. It is so new that people have not yet learned to appreciate its importance and influence in moulding the public character. The rudiments of a good education are obtained in the schools, and the discipline which fits the mind to receive that larger intelligence which should be acquired in after life from an intimate acquaintance with books and contact with men. A good library which is generally used tends not only to create an intellectual, but also a moral elevation of character. It makes men broader-minded and larger-hearted; lifts them up out of their innate selfishness and egotism, and brings them in contact and sympathy with the best thoughts and minds of all ages. As a rule, the more intelligent men become, the better they will be. It is often said that the Americans as a people think more than any other nation, possess more nervous force, and can accomplish greater results; and it is true; but at present our power is mainly used to effect material ends, to develop physical resources. Now at

present this state of things is natural, and perhaps best; but as the country grows older, and becomes higher civilized, the national character will become more refined, and we shall attain preëminence in the accomplishment of intellectual as well as material triumphs. These results must be effected principally through the influence of schools and books, for by these means we shall not only know more, but shall think better.

But to carry out this train of thought would involve the writing rather of a dissertation than the practical statement of facts which is called for in the report of a public library. The ingredients of these reports must be about the same each year, varied a little only in the seasoning. The same facts are called for: the number of books in the library, the amount of money raised, &c. Then the town must be complimented for its generosity in the appropriation of funds, as if they were not taking one dollar out of one pocket to put ten into the other. We shall not so abuse the citizens of Stoneham as to attempt a defence for the pretty large outlay that has been made this year.

It was found that the former room was inadequate, or at least that it would be for any length of time, and so your committee deemed it prudent to secure on a long lease the spacious apartment to which the library has now been transferred, and this of course involved the exceptional expense of preparing book-cases and furnishing the rooms. It was unoccupied at the time the lease was taken, but had we remained a year longer in the building formerly used, there was no certainty that a suitable place could then be obtained, and so it seemed best to at once secure an apartment which was so well adapted to the use to which it has been put. It will be large enough for many years to contain all the books that may be added, besides ample space for a reading-room, should it be deemed best hereafter to connect one with the library; and the time may come at no distant day when such an arrangement shall seem desirable, not only as affording to all, free of expense, a means of perusing the best periodicals and newspapers of the country, but also as

affording to the men, especially the young men without homes, an inviting retreat where a pleasant and useful evening can always be passed.

Such a place, if much frequented, must have a happy social effect and must exert a healthy moral influence. It should hold out to most young men with nothing to do a more tempting allurement than the excitement of revelry and debauchery. However good may be the intentions of men, give them nothing to occupy their minds and they will always seek entertainment of some sort, innocent and healthy if it lies in their path, and if not, that oftentimes which is degrading and noxious. Those institutions are worthy to be advocated which have a tendency to lift men up above the temptations that would drag them down to dishonor and infamy. But no moral homily is intended in these suggestions; they are simply some of the reasons which might operate at some time in inducing the citizens to desire a good reading-room. The books of the library may be divided into three classes: law, agricultural, and miscellaneous. The law department embraces all the Massachusetts reports. The books on agriculture, though not generally read, are still much resorted to by those who are interested in farming and horticulture, and perhaps no class of works in the library are of so much practical importance as these, having a tendency, as they do, to give to the natural occupation of men that high and scientific character which it should possess. Little need be said of the miscellaneous collection of books which constitutes the great body of the library. It has always been the aim of your Trustees to buy as many standard works as possible, which are constantly accumulating from year to year, purchasing enough of the light romances of the day simply to satisfy the public demand. These are quickly worn out, and many of them are not worth replacing. The histories, biographies, essays, &c., are nearly all of a high class, and hereafter they will probably be read much more than heretofore. By making a pretty generous appropriation annually it will be but a few years before

the town will own a library of five thousand volumes, which should contain most of the best works in the English language. We shall then have an institution which will not only benefit us of the present time, but it will also transmit greater blessings to those who shall come after us, more enduring to the memory of its founders than monuments of stone and pillars of brass.

Statistics.

Number of books purchased during the year,	183
" " now in the library,	3,024
" loans of books during the year,	16,500
" persons who have received books,	1,385
" new accounts opened,	118
Money appropriated, March, 1867,	$ 200 00
" received for fines, &c.,	70 09
Total,	$ 270 09

JOHN HILL,
LEVI S. ROWE,
HENRY POORE,
R. R. DANFORTH,
LYMAN DIKE,
W. B. STEVENS.
} Committee on the Public Library.

February 18, 1868.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

OF THE

TOWN OF STONEHAM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING FEBRUARY 28, 1869.

WITH THE REPORTS OF

THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

AND ENGINEERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOSTON:
J. E. FARWELL & CO., PRINTERS,
No. 37 Congress Street.
1869.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Town appropriations,		$6,500 00
Commonwealth School Fund,		183 91
		$6,683 91
D. D. Patten, principal, first term,	637 50	
Hattie A. Marr, assistant, first term,	191 25	
Aaron Lovell, principal, second and third terms,	862 50	
Miss C. U. Chase, assistant, second and third terms,	345 00	$2,036 25

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Lizzie Morse, principal, first term,	$276 25	
Williamine Green, assistant, first term,	153 00	
Williamine Green, principal, second and third terms,	287 50	
Lizzie Farrier, assistant, second and third terms,	231 00	
G. T. Warren, assistant,	12 00	
Amos Johonnet, care of school-room,	40 00	$999 75

NORTH SCHOOL.

Kate A. Jenny, teaching,	$360 00	
Mrs. L. D. Noyes, "	307 00	
James White and W. Maxwell, care of rooms,	32 70	$699 70

EAST SCHOOL.

Lucy E. David, teaching,	$360 00	
Maria H. Curtis, "	298 00	
Abbie L. Chapman, "	307 00	
H. E. Dodge, Messer & Walker, care of rooms,	35 60	$1,000 60

SOUTH SCHOOL.

Adella E. Dodge, teaching,	$355 00	
Jennie L. Farley, "	72 00	
Martha D. Chapman, "	72 00	
Mary C. Chauncey, "	94 00	
Ellen M. Howard, "	227 00	
Abbie M. Johnson, "	135 00	
Foster, Hersam, Wilson, Burt, and Johonnet, care of school-rooms,	35 30	$990 30

WYOMING SCHOOL.

Susan M. Dean, teaching,	$307 00	
Wm. Killion, care of school-room,	20 70	$327 70

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Mary V. R. Williams, teaching,	$271 00	
J. F. Worcester, care of school-room,	17 25	$288 25
J. B. Hovey, making fires for High School,		126 00
		$6,468 55
Balance unexpended,		$215 36

SCHOOL INCIDENTALS.

J. H. Howard, coal for Town House,	$222 00	
" " wood " "	65 75	
" " coal for South School,	83 69	
" " coal for North School,	73 05	
" " coal for East School,	92 50	
" " wood for Wyoming School,	6 30	$543 29

Holt, for wood,		$39 18
White, for wood,		15 94
F. B. Gwinn, five sets outline maps,		60 00
Oliver Ditson, five music charts,		47 50
Geo. W. Dike, brooms and brushes,		11 32
" " three coal-hods,		3 75
" " crayons,		1 92
" " three water pails,		1 87
" " six dozen clothes' hooks and screws,		2 50
" " paid for washing school-rooms,		20 92
" " " three ladles,		38
" " " seats and maps,		1 70
" " " books for teacher's use,		69
E. K. Hook, preparing fuel,		18 15
James Russell, "		2 12
D. D. Patten, physiology and text-book for desk,		5 85
Hazen Whitcher, moving school furniture in Town Hall,		2 75
Hart's Ex., school furniture and books,		4 15
D. R. Grant, setting school seats in Town Hall,		8 75
Jesse Curtis, tassels and cord for schools,		2 94
Aaron Hill, soap and brushes for schools,		6 99
W. O. Haskell, 10 primary single sets seats,	$35 00	
W. O. Haskell, 7 grammar double sets, $5.50,	38 50	
W. O. Haskell, 24 grammar double sets, $7.00,	168 00	
W. O. Haskell, 4 grammar double sets, $4.50,	18 00	
W. O. Haskell, 9 doz. ink wells,	9 00	
" 6 gross screws,	5 13	
" 6 stay chairs, $1.75,	10 50	$282 13

W. H. Richardson, express school benches,	$6 00
Amos Hill, 2d, wood for school-house,	1 50
Carter & Wiley, chemicals for high school,	3 28
Phelps & Smith, printing school reports,	4 50
H. M. Eaton, wood cuts for house plans,	6 00
Thomas Hall, repairs on air pump,	4 50
A. Hun Berry, plans of school-houses,	7 00
" " copying school report,	7 50
Wm. Edson, engraver block and express,	1 10
J. B. Hovey, moving school furniture and repairs,	7 20
J. A. Lovejoy, repairs on stoves and pipes,	19 25
" " coal-hod and brooms,	3 55
	$1,186 15

ALMSHOUSE.

Cash received for milk,	$980 48	
stock,	313 79	
labor,	125 50	
produce and fish,	3 30	
pork and lard,	283 61	
old junk,	2 00	
Silas Dean, for articles furnished children of Mary Tearney,	13 55	
cambric,	3 42	
wood,	99 11	
M. Doyle,	5 00	$1,829 76

Cr.

By cash paid for flour, grain, &c.,	$729 80	
groceries, fish, and meat,	204 80	
dry goods, clothing, & shoes,	106 68	
coal,	5 50	

By cash paid for hay, grass and seed,	$133 37	
labor,	140 95	
stock,	273 00	
lumber,	37 09	
blacksmith's work,	24 45	
farm tools,	9 00	
pasturing,	21 50	
freight and car fare,	13 69	
house furniture,	22 65	
medicine and cash to paupers,	9 04	
buffalo robe,	12 00	
pear-trees,	15 00	
J. A. Lovejoy, stock and labor,	23 00	
E. Thorpe, slaughtering animals,	9 00	
repairs on house,	42 35	
ice,	11 20	
board of Tearney children,	1 00	
miscellaneous articles,	12 35	
J. T. White, 6 ms. salary,	125 00	
repairs on wagon and harness,	37 85	
Aaron Hill, for supplies,	482 99	
Dr. Stevens, medical attendance,	18 50	
Sweetser & Back, provisions,	46 84	
Jesse Curtis, clothing,	25 25	
Chase Bros., groceries,	399 00	
C. Patch, coal,	44 38	
E. Tweed, provisions,	19 00	
R. Hanaford, for harness,	45 00	$3,101 23
Cash in hands J. T. White, March 1, 1869,		$113 59
		$3,214 82

Balance account, actual amount of cash paid by the town,		$1,385 06
Stock on hand, March 1, 1669,		
Stock,	$1,255 00	
Hay and grain,	$273 99	
Pork and lard,	146 20	
Wood and coal,	68 25	
Farming utensils, household furniture, &c.,	1,065 62	
Cash in hands J. T. White,	113 59	$2,912 65
Stock on hand, March 2, 1868,		2,636 59
Balance to be deducted,		276 06
Showing the actual net expense of almshouse,		$1,109 00
Average cost per week per pauper,		$2 50

NUMBER OF PAUPERS.

Edward Sprague,	Samuel Gerry, Jr.
John Bryant,	Timothy Flynn,
Samuel Gerry,	William Sweetser.
Mary Sprague,	*Mary Ann Murray,
Caleb Richardson,	*Thomas H. Tearney,

ASSISTANCE OUT OF ALMSHOUSE.

Paid for John Green,	$10 00
boy's passage to Lowell,	50
Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, attendance on Michael Ready,	12 00
Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, attendance on John Green,	12 00
Bridget Keegan, board of Tearney children,	2 00

* Those marked with a star have been discharged.

Paid Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, attendance on Ready children,	$ 21 00
S. G. B. Coombs, coal delivered Mrs. Tearney,	1 40
S. G. B. Coombs, coal delivered Mrs. Brosniham,	5 50
Timothy Flynn, board of John and Mary A. Flynn,	72 00
J. B. Heath, hats for Mrs. Barrett's boys,	1 00
City of Boston, for aid furnished Ellen Flynn,	30 00
Stevens & Clement, goods delivered Mrs. Barrett,	17 00
Stevens & Clement, goods delivered Milo Dow,	5 00
Stevens & Clement, goods delivered Mrs. Brosniham,	8 15
N. F. Bruce, goods delivered Mrs. Worcester,	54 00
N. F. Bruce, goods delivered Mrs. Kelley,	5 00
N. F. Bruce, goods delivered Mrs. McDonald,	5 00
N. F. Bruce, goods delivered Mrs. Hadley,	5 00
E. Gerry, Jr., goods delivered E. B. Matthews,	5 00
D. Cummings, goods delivered Mrs. Patrick Kelley,	5 00
Supplies furnished W. S. Matthews,	7 75
Nabby Richardson, board and nursing Mary Ann Lannon,	10 00
City of Charlestown, aid furnished Barnard McKenna,	48 90

Paid J. H. Howard, coal delivered Mrs. Ready,	$11 50	
Mrs. Tearney, for flour and other articles taken to almshouse,	14 02	
A. W. Arnold, goods delivered Mrs. Patrick Kelley,	5 00	
Cyrus Patch, coal delivered Mrs. Sally Hadley,	7 50	
Cyrus Patch, coal delivered Mrs. McDonald,	8 40	
Cyrus Patch, coal delivered Mrs. Ready,	13 00	
Cyrus Patch, coal delivered Mrs. Tearney,	8 00	
Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, attendance on Mrs. Barrett's family,	18 00	
Dr. A. H. Cowdrey, attendance on Mary A. Lannon,	8 00	
Paid Town of Medford supplies furnished Mrs. Oliver Wheeler, Jr.,	43 32	$479 94
Wood and Coal for Milo Dow,		3 70
Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum, board for Sarah Langley,		134 00
Brattleboro' Lunatic Asylum, board for Eliza W. Green,		96 02
Worcester Lunatic Asylum, board for Jane F. Abbott,		151 10
State Nautical School, board for W. E. Stone,		26 00
State Reform School, board J. Cunningham,		15 00
" " " Frank Thompson,		25 00
" " " E. M. Carr,		12 71
John Steele, rent for Mrs. Worcester,		50 00
J. A. Green, wood for Mrs. Barrett,		18 75
" " Adam Kelley,		4 75
City of Cambridge, assistance Kate Crocker,		89 10

Silas Dean, supplies to John Sheridan's family,	$15 66
A. H. Cowdrey, M. D., surgical attendance on John Sheridan's family,	15 00
W. S. Brown, M. D., medical attendance on Mrs. Martin,	10 00
W. S. Brown, M. D., medical attendance on James Marr,	10 00
D. H. Messer, funeral expenses of J. L. Green,	12 00
D. H. Messer, funeral expenses of E. Lawrence and wife,	18 00
D. H. Messer, funeral expenses of Charles Ingalls,	
D. H. Messer, funeral expenses Sally Hadley,	15 00
Stevens & Clement, groceries to Mrs. Tearney,	9 51
" " " Mrs. Barrett,	3 85
Silas Dean, paid for board of John and Mary Ann Flynn,	20 00
Aaron Hill, supplies to Mrs. Tearney,	3 00
" " Mrs. Barrett,	12 00
Chase Brother, " " "	7 00
Hazen Whitcher, coffin and robe for James Marr,	14 00
" " burying "	4 00
" " reporting deaths,	1 10
J. B. Hovey, care travelling paupers,	2 00
A. W. Arnold, goods furnished Mrs. Purcel,	5 00
Silas Dean, wood for Mrs. Sheridan,	1 80
" fare of Connor to State almshouse,	1 20
	$1,291 19

Cr.

By Cash Received:

City of Boston, aid rendered Parshley family,	$8 00
Newburyport Savings Bank, on account Hugh McKenzie,	3 04

Silas Dean, board of children of Mary Tearney,	$58 00	
Patrick Kelley,	7 50	
Town of Medford, supplies furnished and funeral expenses Sally Hadley,	27 50	$104 04
Showing the net actual expense of outside assistance,		$1,187 15

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bills contracted previous to March 1st, 1868 — Board of Health, '67.

Geo. W. Dike, for services,	$50 00	
Lyman Dike, "	25 00	
John H. Dike, "	25 00	
J. G. Abbott, for advice,	100 00	$200 00
Sweetser & Gardner, advice to Collector,	35 00	
Lewis Maxwell, services as Police,	4 00	
E. T. Whittier, School Books, and Stationery account '67, Books delivered to destitute children,	16 12	
Books, Crayon and Paper to High School,	31 32	
" " High Grammar,	16 10	
" " East School,	10 29	
" " South "	13 20	
" " North "	4 04	
" " Wyoming "	3 07	
" " North St. "	3 15	$97 29
E. T. Whittier, printing Town Warrants,	24 00	
" " for Selectmen,	7 50	
" " for Assessors,	2 00	

E. T. Whittier, printing for schools,	$1 50	
" " for library,	11 37	
" " Tax bills,	12 00	$58 37
R. Plummer, superintending street lights,		17 50
J. E. Farwell & Co., printing town expenses,		224 35
Susan M. Dean, teaching Wyoming School,	63 00	
E. C. Brown, preparing wood,	4 00	67 00
J. H. Howard, services as Engineer, '67,		10 00
Silas Dean, balance as Overseer, '67,		5 00
Street lamps,		49 56
W. O. Haskell, 498 chair fastenings, 1866,		23 53
		$791 60

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

M. A. Dow, rent Town Offices,	$120 00
J. B. Hovey, matting for Town Hall,	13 44
Samuel R. Brown, labor on School-houses,	2 00
Gas for Town Officers' Room,	16 81
Badge for Police,	1 50
H. L. Mitchell, Town Seal,	70 00
Tax on Malden Bridge,	75 00
Hart's Express,	3 84
Edward Bucknam, surveying and making plan West End Marble Street,	10 60
Martin Ellis, lowering Town Bell,	20 00
Wm. F. Stevens, for building sidewalk against his land,	35 70
Hazen Whitcher, for repairing the new and old cemetery fences,	26 49

Hazen Whitcher, repairs on town steps,	$1 25
" " lock-up,	1 75
2 1-2 M shingles, for hearse house,	12 38
2 pair blankets, for lock up,	7 50
Jesse Curtis, stationery for Town Offices,	16 50
" express and postage,	1 89
Silas Dean, paid for recording 2 deeds,	1 40
" for granting 22 permits for removing bodies,	3 67
State, for sale of liquors,	22 14
E. S. Whiting, setting glass Town Hall,	2 55
Amos Hill, removing cabinet to library,	3 00
" wood for Selectmen's Room	3 50
Foster & Co., joist for railing,	15 93
James A. Green, locks for Town House,	73
Jacob Whitcher, shingling North Street School-house,	105 50
H. C. Grey, printing valuations,	270 00
G. C. Barnes, tax assessed 1866,	12 50
Daniel Kimball, whitewashing the old and new cemetery fences,	25 50
Daniel Kimball, whitewashing and mason work on North Street School,	5 00
J. C. Paige, rep's on pump and boiler Town Hall,	1 85
O. Gilmore, concrete crossings, Winter and Central streets,	50 00
O. Gilmore, mason work at Almshouse,	24 62
" repairs on Town House steps,	1 00
D. H. Messer, returning 42 deaths,	4 20
" removing body in cemetery	2 50
Edward Buckman, setting bound stones,	1 90
Joseph Leeds, horse hire for assessors,	12 00
Chas. Berry " "	1 50
Jesse Curtis, for loading town bell,	3 00
Aaron Hill, pails for lock-up,	1 70

Hazen Whitcher, moving cabinet,	$1 80
" repairing locks and keys,	2 70
Jesse Curtis, gravel screen and express,	12 50
Rice, Peterson & Co., soldiers' monument, in part,	300 00
Sumner Richardson, cemetery deed,	2 75
" revenue stamps,	5 00
	$1,338 09

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Town appropriation,	$100 00
Amos Hill, 2d, Record Book,	9 50
Burbank's gas bill	69 90
M. A. Dow, rent,	250 00
Susan S. Poor, repairing books,	20 00
J. R. Symonds, binding 51 volumes books,	28 84
Lyman Dike, cloth for covering "	5 87
Mrs. D. D. Patten, 4 1-2 months librarian,	44 27
" repairing books,	8 00
Josie Hazard, as librarian,	92 00
" covering and cataloguing books,	25 00
Amos Hill, 2d, stove for library,	22 10
J. C. Paige, gas pipe "	40
J. G. B. Coombs, coal, "	5 25
" coal box,	35
J. A. Lovejoy, stove repairs, zinc, shovel and poker,	9 50
	$690 98

STREET LIGHTS.

Richard Plummer, Sup't to Jan. 1st,	$152 00	
B. B. Burbanks, gas bills,	215 91	
Aaron Hill, oil for street lights,	35 52	
" chimneys "	6 00	
E. T. Saurin, setting glass in lanterns,	2 00	
Cleaning lamps 50, oil measure 30,	80	
F. Morandi, 19 street lamps,	19 60	
T. L. Cole, painting and lettering street lanterns,	7 27	
John C. Paige, moving gas posts at cor. Main and Williams, and cor. Pomeworth and Central sts.,	23 12	
" also Main and Marble streets,	13 68	
" repairs on gas pipes Main and Marble streets,	5 35	
J. C. Paige, repairs on gas pipes, sundry times,	5 50	
Jesse Curtis, for furnishing alcohol,	3 00	
" " gas burners,	1 60	
" teaming gravel	50	
" plumber's and carter's work on street pipes,	2 50	
J. A. Lovejoy, repairs on street lamps,	5 50	
Chase Brothers, oil "	11 17	
" wicks "	3 25	
Dennis Dailey, work on gas pipes,	4 90	$518 87

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Moses G. Dodge, steward,	$12 50	
waste,	1 00	
Gen. Worth Engine Co., yearly pay,	245 82	
" " labor at fires,	107 19	
" " " Reading fire, April 18,	67 50	
Hook and Ladder, yearly pay,	15 00	
Charles L. Jones, steward,	6 45	
B. B. Burbanks, gas bill,	19 98	
R. Hannaford, covering hose pipe,	3 75	
Hunneman, repairs on engine,	24 55	
J. Tibbetts, iron work for engine,	4 50	
W. W. Childs, wedging ropes for engine,	1 60	
Aaron Hill, oil and soap for engine,	2 05	$511 89

LINDEN-WOOD CEMETERY.

Town Appropriation:		
To Warren Sweetser,	$300 00	
" Amasa Farrier,	25 00	
" T. L. Cole, painting cemetery fence,	135 00	
" Rice, Peterson & Co., work on tomb,	2 50	
" John C. Paige, repairing gate,	14 80	
		$477 30

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

State tax,	$3,140 00	
County tax,	1,448 06	$4,588 06
State aid,		1,661 00

INSURANCE.

Public Library,	$22 50	
Town House,	30 00	$52 50

CLEANING DITCH, M. H. SWAMP.

John G. Bryant, Committee,	$5 00	
Hiram Marston, for labor,	17 37	
James Howard, "	15 75	
Daniel Lynde, "	14 50	$52 62

TOWN OFFICERS.

Silas Dean, Town Clerk,		
Recording 94 pages Town Records,	$23 50	
14 days making Records of Rebellion,	28 00	
Copying Records for Town Officers and Committee,	16 92	
Recording 137 pages in books of Enlistments and Discharges 1867,	27 40	
Recording 40 marriages,	5 15	
" 88 births,	26 00	
" 51 deaths,	7 10	
Copying list of dogs and getting the same printed,	3 65	$137 72
Jesse Curtis, services as Selectman,	200 00	
Amos Hill, 2d, " "	110 00	
B. F. Richardson, Jr., "	50 00	360 00
Jesse Curtis, services as Assessor,	150 00	
Hiram Marston, " "	150 00	
John H. Dike, " "	150 00	450 00

B. F. Richardson, service as Overseer,		$25 00	
Silas Dean,	" "	35 00	
Wm. C. Dustin,	" "	25 00	$85 00
Sumner Richardson,	" Treasurer,	45 00	
J. C. Chase,	" Collector,	150 00	
Otis Bucknam,	" Constable,	44 00	
S. S. Howland,	" Police,	15 00	
J. B. Hovey,	" "	22 55	
Richard Plummer,	" "	17 00	
Wm. C. Dustin,	" "	22 25	
Moses G. Dodge,	" "	37 00	
Thomas Baxter,	" "	7 00	
A. J. Kimpton,	" "	15 00	179 80
Geo. W. Dike,	" School Committee,	100 00	
Geo. W. Dike, expense of hiring teachers,		10 00	
A. H. Cowdrey, services as School Committee,		50 00	
Wm. Edson,	" "	100 00	
H. B. Wood,	" "	60 00	320 00
Geo. W. Dike,	" Board Health,		10 00
Jesse Curtis,	" Auditing Acc't,	20 00	
Onslow Gilmore,	" " "	5 00	
B. F. Richardson, Jr.,	" " "	10 00	35 00
Jesse Curtis, Highway Surveyor,			30 00
			$1,802 52

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Arad Gerry,	$300 00
Timothy Fletcher,	240 00
William Rand,	550 00
Benjamin Buck,	155 00

Samuel Green,	$ 90 00	
Lowell Institute,	1,680 00	
Warren Institute,	635 44	
J. L. Carter,	125 00	
James Waitt,	60 00	
Stoneham Five Cent Saving,	388 34	
Walter Blaisdell,	60 00	
B. H. Howe,	50 00	
J. C. Chase, allowed on taxes,	28 73	$4,362 51

NOTES CANCELLED.

Benjamin Buck,	$4,000 00	
Stoneham Five Cent Saving,	5,000 00	
J. L. Carter,	2,000 00	
Stoneham Savings Bank,	5,000 00	$16,000 00

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

Henry Dotey, on real estate,	$2 85	
Heirs of B. F. Green, real estate,	9 50	
" Reuben Lock, Jr., "	14 25	
John L. Rowe, real estate,	28 50	
C. C. Dike, personal, "	57 00	
Eliza Sweetser, " "	1 90	
Lynde Brother, " "	7 60	
Abatement 46 Polls,	103 50	$225 10

HIGHWAYS.

Jesse Curtis, Highway Surveyor:

Paid to Dennis Daley, breaking snow,	$5 60	
" J. T. White, " with team,	5 00	
" Frank Reynolds, "	2 00	
" Peter Kenna, "	2 00	
" O. Harriman, "	2 00	
" Thomas Quinlan, "	2 00	
" John Lahey, "	1 00	
" James Dunlap, "	1 20	
" James Conway, "	2 00	$22 80
Dennis Dailey, labor on highways,	169 28	
James Howard, " "	88 70	
Simon Howard, " "	84 60	
Samuel Berry, " "	24 20	
Benjamin Gowen, " "	48 20	
Jerry Obrien, " "	16 00	
Jerry Leary, " "	8 00	
Wm. Ward, " "	4 00	
Wm. Nally, " "	2 00	
Barney Kelly, with horse and cart, "	176 40	
W. E. Stone, " " "	167 50	
Peter C. Hay, " " "	10 80	
Levi Hill, " " "	2 00	
Wm. Cook, paving on the highway	16 20	
C. M. Boyce, making two grates and sharpening picks,	9 85	
Aaron Hill, for rake and nails,	1 55	
Orin Hersam, planks for culverts,	8 87	
B. F. Richardson, culvert screens,	1 50	
S. G. B. Coombs, plank for drains,	2 73	
Hazen Whitcher, labor and stock for sidewalk,	2 65	$845 03

Amos Hill, 2d Surveyor:

Paid Jesse Green, 2d, for breaking snow,	$6 00	
" J. B. Bryant, " "	2 00	
" Levi Gould, " "	2 00	
" W. B. Child, " "	2 00	
" Levi Hill, " "	1 50	
" McGrady and O'Neal, " "	1 50	
" Kimpton and Wilson, " "	3 00	$18 00
For labor on highways,	725 00	
S. G. B. Coombs, plank for sidewalk,	5 38	
" trucking,	50	730 88
Building the new street from Summer to Pleasant:		
Paid Simon Howard,	14 50	
" James Howard,	13 00	
" H. W. Green,	2 50	
" Gowen and Swett,	2 00	
" Dennis Daley,	1 38	
" Levi Hill,	5 40	
" Teams,	13 50	
" P. C. Hay,	6 00	
" Amos Hill, 2d,	14 00	72 28

REPORT OF TOWN HALL.

Cash received for Dances,	$71 40	
" " Lectures,	62 00	
" " Religious Societies,	248 50	
" " Exhibitions and Concerts,	53 00	
" " Festivals and Fairs,	30 95	
" " Singing School,	9 00	474 85
Cr. by cash paid Gas Light Co.,	$155 08	
" " Washing Hall,	28 29	
" " 2 brooms,	2 25	

Cr. by cash paid, 2 gallons kerosene oil,	$1 20	
" " Chimney Wicks,	50	
" " Mirror,	75	
" " Alcohol,	2 60	
" " Opening Hall 130 times,	130 00	
" " Fires for Hall 35 days,	26 25	
" " 36 hours' labor, after 10 o'clock,	9 00	$355 92
Balance paid to Treasurer,		$118 93

RECAPITULATION.

School Expenses,	$6,468 55	
School Incidentals,	1,156 15	
Almshouse,	1,385 06	
Assistance out of Almshouse,	1,187 15	
Miscellaneous,	791 60	
Incidentals,	1,338 09	
Public Library,	690 98	
Street Lights,	518 87	
Fire Department	511 89	
Linden-Wood Cemetery,	477 30	
Insurance,	52 50	
Cleaning Ditch M. H. Swamp,	52 62	
Town Officers,	1,802 52	
Interest,	4,362 51	
Notes paid,	16,000 00	
Highways and Sidewalks,	1,575 91	
Building Gould Street,	72 28	
Breaking Snow,	40 80	
Abatement of Taxes,	225 10	
State Aid to March 1,	1,661 00	
State and County Taxes,	4,588 06	$44,958 94

REPORT OF DOGS LICENSED.

Number licensed from Dec. 1st, 1867, to April 30, 1868. Three Males.

Number licensed from April 30 to Dec. 1, 1868, one hundred and forty-three. Males 129. Females 14.

Whole number of Males 132, at 2.00,	$264 00
" " Females 14, at 5.00,	70 00
Total,	334 00
Clerk's fees,	29 20
	$304 80

The above sum of three hundred and four dollars eighty cents, has been paid to Amos Stone, Esq., County Treasurer, and receipts taken for the same by

SILAS DEAN, Town Clerk.

NOTES OUTSTANDING AGAINST THE TOWN.

Date.	By whom Payable.	Amount	Rate.	Time.	When Due.
May 1, 1865	Walter Blaisdell	$1,000	6 per cent.	On dem'd	
May 1, 1860	Public Library	100	6 "	"	
May 2, 1864	Timothy Fletcher	3,000	5 "	5 years.	May 21, 1869
Aug. 23, 1864	Leroy Carter	1,000	5 "	5 "	Aug. 22, 1869
July 26, 1865	James Waitt	1,000	6 "	5 "	July 26, 1870
June 18, 1861	Warren Savings Institute	7,100	6 "	10 "	June 18, 1871
May 20, 1863	William Rand	11,000	5 "	10 "	May 20, 1873
June 8, 1863	B. H. Howe	900	5 "	10 "	June 8, 1873
Jan. 14, 1864	B. H. Howe	1,000	5 "	10 "	Jan. 14, 1874
Mar. 17, 1859	Warren Savings Institute	3,425	6 "	15 "	Mar. 17, 1874
May 4, 1865	Arad Gerry	5,000	6 "	10 "	Mar. 4, 1875
June 2, 1866	Samuel Green	1,500	6 "	10 "	June 2, 1876
Dec. 19, 1866	Lowell Institute	28,000	6 "	20 "	Dec. 19, 1886
Oct. 24, 1866	Timothy Fletcher	1,500	6 "	5 "	Oct. 24, 1871
	Total,	$65,525			

ASSETS MARCH 1, 1869.

Due from State for Aid	$1,682 00	
Cash in Treasurer's hands	8,090 93	
Due from Joseph Leeds, for sidewalk	19 00	
Cemetary notes in Treasurer's hands	390 00	
		$10,181 93
Town debt, March 2, 1868	$64,286 58	
Town debt, March 1, 1869	55,343 07	
Decrease of debt during the past year		$8,943 51

REPORT OF THE TREASURY.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Balance in the Treasury, March 2, 1868,	$7,000 42	Paid Town Orders,	40,370 88
From Collector of Taxes, 1868,	35,954 00	State Tax,	3,140 00
City of Salem,	104 00	County Tax,	1,448 06
Citizens' Gas Company,	26 00	Collector's note,	97 34
Per cent on sales of Liquors,	72 51	Cash in Treasurer's hands,	8,090 93
Quincy Mutual Insurance Company,	20 00		
County of Middlesex License fee,	75 00		
Sale of the Town Bell,	540 54		
State for Aid,	3,700 00		
Corporation Tax,	128 84		
Massachusetts School Fund,	183 91		
Stoneham Savings Bank,	5,000 00		
Sale of Cemetery Lots,	107 00		
Taxes collected on note, 1867,	18 72		
J. B. Hovey, use of the Town Hall,	118 93		
Collector's Note,	97 34		
	$53,147 21		$53,147 21

We have examined the accounts of Sumner Richardson, 2d, as Treasurer of the Town of Stoneham, and find that he has received the sum of fifty three thousand one hundred and forty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents, and that he has paid out the sum of forty-five thousand and fifty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents, and that there remains in his hands the sum of eight thousand and ninety dollars and ninety-three cents, and a Collector's note for ninety-seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

ONSLOW GILMORE,
JESSE CURTIS,
B. T. RICHARDSON, Jr.,
} *Auditors.*

Stoneham, March 1, 1869.

MARRIAGES REGISTERED IN 1868.

Date.	Names and Surnames of Groom and Bride.	Residence.	Age.	Occupation of Groom.	Place of Birth.	Name of Parents.	By whom Married.
Feb. 4	Eugene V. McLeod, Isabel B. Bennett,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	26 22	Dentist.	Brandon, Vt. Westford.	Friend Willis'n & Mary A Alden B. & Elizabeth S.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Feb. 6	Paschal Warland, Pricilla Faulkner,	Woburn. Woburn.	39 35	Currier.	Kennebunk, Me. Nova Scotia.	Thomas & Catharine. Robert & Olive.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Feb. 23	Frederick T. Hard, Eva F. Poor,	Lansing, Mich. Stoneham.	27 25	Clerk.	Rye, N. Y. Stoneham.	Alphonso & Eliza. Daniel & Elizabeth.	Rev. Swift Byington.
March 13	Henry W. Melendy, Anna A. Berry,	Woburn. Woburn.	26 28	Butcher.	Reading. West Machias, Me.	Samuel & Lucinda. David & Mary.	Rev. Swift Byington.
March 22	Mark Allen, Lizzie R. Hurd,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	22 25	Shoemaker.	Bluehill, Me. Stoneham.	Oliver L. & Matilda. James W. & Elizabeth.	Rev. Swift Byington.
April 2	George W. Cloutman, Maria E. Parish,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	45 31	Mechanic.	Conway, N. H. Conway, N. H.	Eliphalet & Hannah B. Chester & Lucy.	Rev. E. B. Fairchild.
April 20	Henry Burlingame, Carrie Augusta Carpenter,	New York City. Stoneham.	33 32	Travelling Agent.	Killingly, Conn. New Bedford.	Alvin & Lucetta. Jo. D. & Sarah F. Boutelle	Rev. E. B. Fairchild.
May 7	Perley M. Annis, Eliza Hall,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	45 30	Shoemaker.	Bath, N. H. Bathurst, N. S.	Joseph & Betsey. Henry & Mary Ann.	Silas Dean, J. P.
May 12	Henry Fox, Harriet E. Brown,	Charlestown. Charlestown.	25 24	Policeman.	Boston. Boston.	John & Martha Ann. William & Elizabeth.	Rev. E. B. Fairchild.
June 24	John W. Glidden, Ellen B. Ball,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	24 22	Shoemaker.	Madison, N. H. Dover, N. H.	John W. & Sarah Ann F. Joseph C. & Almira R.	Rev. M. M. Parkhurst
Sept. 3	Samuel T. Wellman, Maria J. Ballard,	Nashua, N. H. Stoneham.	21 21	Mech'l Engineer.	Wareham. Nashua, N. H.	Samuel K. & Mary Besse. William & Hannah J.	Rev. Swift Byington.

Sept. 8	Eugene W. Whitehouse, Mary L. Brown,	Augusta, Me. Malone, N. Y.	28 27	Lawyer.	Vassalboro, Me. Malone, N. Y.	Edmund, Jr., & Betsey S. Daniel & Sarah E.	Rev. Swift Byington
Sept. 15	Alonzo French, Nancy E. Varney,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	28 21	Shoemaker.	Warren, N. H. Haverhill, N.H.	John & Sarah Nathan & Sarah Moody.	Silas Dean, J. P.
Sept. 24	William H. Morrow, Josephine A. Johnson,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	26 22	Hatter.	Barre. Marlboro'.	William & Lucy. George H. W. & Mary A.	Silas Dean, J. P.
Oct. 8	Alfred Dike, Annette M. Wiley,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	63 36	Gardener.	Stoneham. Trieste, Italy.	Jesse & Elizabeth. Joseph & Mary Rhoades.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Oct. 18	Leander V. Colahan, Fannie E. Hacking,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	21 18	Shoemaker.	Woburn. Newark, N. J.	John P. & Margaret Joseph & Unknown.	Rev.W.H.Fitzpatrick
Oct. 20	William B. Stevens, Amelia Josephine Hill,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	25 30	Lawyer.	Stoneham. Stoneham.	William F. & Mary J. G. John & Lydia D.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Oct. 29	Charles H. Libby, Sarah K. Nichols,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	28 27	Carpenter.	Wakefield, N. H. Reading.	James L. & Caroline. Reuben & Joanna.	Rev. E. B. Fairchild.
Nov. 4	George K. Parks, Vesta F. Lynde,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	24 23	Shoemaker.	Stow. Stoneham.	Samuel & Abigail. Adoniram & Abby D.	Rev. E. B. Fairchild.
Nov. 22	Francis Murphy, Jr. Fannie F. Reynolds,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	22 19	Morocco Dresser.	Charlestown. Ireland.	Francis & Mary. Michael & Fannie.	Rev.W.H.Fitzpatrick
Dec. 24	Edwin A. Vinton, Catharine C. Campbell,	Melrose. Stoneham.	27 22	Shoe Cutter.	Malden. Lowell.	Nathan A. & Mary G. Archibald & Elizabeth D.	Rev. Swift Byington.
Dec. 24	Joseph Decarry, Lizzie Marr,	Stoneham. Stoneham.	22 21	Shoemaker.	Montreal, C. E. Maitland, N. S.	Gervais & Rose. Frank & Hannah.	Silas Deane, J. P.
Dec. 25	John E. Graydon, Helen M. Neal,	Woburn. Woburn.	20 19	Teamster.	Manchester, Eng. Woburn.	Eugene & Emerline. Unknown.	Rev. M. M. Parkhurst

Whole number of Marriages,	23
Number of Widowers,	7
Number of Widows,	3
Average age of 23 Males married,	$29\frac{3}{23}$
Average age of 23 Females married,	$25\frac{5}{23}$
Oldest Male married was aged	63
Oldest Female married was aged	36
Youngest Male married was aged	20
Youngest Female married was aged	18

Nativity of Persons Married.

Where born.	*Male.*	*Female.*
Stoneham,	2	4
Other towns and cities,	20	14
England,	1	0
British Provinces,	0	3
Ireland,	0	1
Italy,	0	1

Intentions of Marriages Registered in 1868.

Whole number, 44; Widowers, 12; Widows, 9.

Nativity.	*Male.*	*Female.*
Stoneham,	7	8
Other towns and cities,	29	23
British Provinces,	2	5
England,	2	0
Ireland,	4	7
Italy,	0	1

BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE TOWN OF STONEHAM FOR THE YEAR 1868.

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Names of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
Jan. 1	Inman Grace Melbourn	Female	Charles H. and Ella F.	Operator
" 2	Robinson Richard Francis	Male	Richard T. and Emma F.	Clerk
" 5	Allen	"	George R. and Josephine	Mechanic
" 10	McNamara John	"	John and Mary	Shoemaker
" 16	Keenan Arthur Francis	"	James and Rose	"
" 23	Jones Minnie Bell	Female	George F. and Emeline E.	"
" 26	Green William Caswell	Male	Chester W. and Caroline C.	Musician
Feb. 1	Doherty John B.	"	Dennis and Jane	Currier
" 2	Kernan Mary Elizabeth	Female	Patrick and Ellen	Shoemaker
" 3	Hill Walter Amos	Male	Amos 2d and Mary S.	Surveyor
" 8	Higgins John	"	James and Bridget	Shoemaker
" 8	Leduc George	"	Thomas and Ann	"
" 15	Mullaly Joseph	"	Martin and Julia	"
" 16	Birmingham Peter	"	William and Bridget	Currier
" 16	McKay Daniel	"	Edward and Ann	Laborer
" 17	Sweetser Brown	"	Lot Sylvester and Sarah	Shoemaker
" 19	Riley Catharine	Female	William J. and Mary Jane	Gilder
" 20	Sullivan	Male	Bartholomew and Hannah	Shoemaker
" 23	Caird Emma Edith	Female	Francis S. and Margaret	Trader
" 27	Dolan Richard	Male	Barnard J. and Rosanna	Shoemaker
" 27	Emery Izetta	Female	David N. and Martha R.	"
March 5	Whittaker Rena Alice	"	James and Maria F.	Depot master
" 9	Hersam Ernest } Twins " Allie }	Males	Isaac and Mary	Carpenter
" 11	Jenkins Frank Austin	Male	Franklin & Caroline Louisa	Shoemaker
" 20	Nolan Edward Albert	"	Thomas and Mary Ann	Mason
" 28	Richardson Preston	"	Benj. F. jr. and Lucinda P.	Shoe manufact'r
April 1	Burns Ann Elizabeth	Female	Nicholas and Elizabeth	Laborer
" 3	Collins Kate Frances	"	John and Margaret	"
" 3	Hogan Catharine	"	Daniel and Ann	Currier
" 6	Becwith Mary Mabel	"	John D. and Eliza J.	Mechanic
" 18	Dempsey Mary E.	"	Joseph and Mary	Shoemaker
" 19	McKenney Annie Laurie	"	Edward and Octavia	Laborer

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Name of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
April 23	Durfee	Female	Orange M. and Maria E.	Mechanic
May 13	Lane	Male	Charles and Susan J.	Saloon-keeper
" 16	McDermott Rosella	Female	Thomas and Elizabeth	Currier
" 21	Hadley Ida May	"	Aaron S. and Charlotte A.	Shoemaker
June 6	Campbell Charles Adams	Male	Hugh C. and Ann	Currier
" 30	Danforth Grace Eveline	Female	Charles A. and Helen M.	Shoemaker
July 4	Sweetser Annie Louise	"	Albert L. and Martha F.	Shoecutter
" 4	Gage Annie Lizzie	"	Sylvester D. and Mary E.	Carpenter
" 5	Estabrook	"	Edwin C. and Mary	"
" 14	Larsell Charles Warren	Male	Charles and Mary	Farmer
" 14	Bruce Jennie Olive	Female	George G. and Mary	Shoemaker
" 14	McKernan Mary Jane	"	James and Mary	"
" 16	Copeland Edward	Male	David B. and unknown	"
" 17	Bryant Katie	Female	Charles B. and Elizabeth S.	Trader
" 20	Daley Herbert George	Male	Dennis and Julia	Laborer
" 22	Preble Ignatius Thayer	"	Origen O. and Henrietta E.	Mechanic
" 30	Cady	Female	Ransom E. and Didama	"
Aug. 3	Conant Jennie Mabel	"	Calvin H. and Lucinda J.	Shoemaker
" 13	Mahoney Michael	Male (Illeg.)	Cornelius and Margaret	Laborer
" 13	Lannon	Male	Unknown and Mary Ann	Unknown
" 14	Silke Isadore Maria	Female	Thomas C. and Alwilda	Shoemaker
" 15	Conley Mary Ann	"	Patrick and Mary	Currier
" 28	Atkinson William	Male	William and Sarah	Shoemaker
Sept. 7	Goodwin Edward	"	Joseph M. and Ann	Hostler
" 14	McDonald Nellie Blanche	Female	Alexander G. and Mary	Shoemaker
" 23	Berry	"	Hollis S. and Hattie A.	"
" 27	Tracy Agnes	"	Michael and Agnes	"
Oct. 3	Corrier Victoria	"	Joseph and Clara	"
" 10	McDonnell James	Male	John and Mary Ann	"
" 12	Waitt	"	Elias B. and Harriet E.	Shoecutter
" 14	Hatch Irving	Female	Irving and Elizabeth	Farmer
" 23	Cole Albert Lawrence	Male	Theo. L. and Mary	Painter
" 23	Best Mary Lizzie	Female	John and S. Elizabeth	Shoecutter
" 26	Burns Hannah	"	John and Mary	Currier
" 26	Meacher James William	Male	John and Rhoda Ann	Shoemaker

Born.	Name of Child.	Sex.	Name of Parents.	Occupation of Father.
Oct. 31	Dike Winfred	Male	John H. and Abby A.	Shoe manufact'r
Nov. 9	Holmes James William	"	John and Esther	Shoemaker
" 12	Clough	"	John and Jane	"
" 14	Ney Mary Jane	Female	Coleman and Ann	"
" 15	King Susan J. W.	"	Washington and Mary Jane	"
" 18	Reynolds Hugh	Male	Hugh and Ann	Currier
" 20	Mackin Barnard Henry	"	James and Mary	"
" 21	O'Loughlin Mary	Female	James and Bridget	"
" 22	Hill	Male	Andrew E. and Sarah E.	Shoemaker
" 23	Doherty Nellie	Female	Patrick and Grace	Currier
" 23	Hunt	"	Lewis G. and L. Jennie	Shoemaker
" 30	Young	"	William H. and Jennie	"
Dec. 2	Coday Mary Ann	"	Morris and Julia	Currier
" 3	Howard Lillie Jane	" (Afr'n)	Amos T. and Helen M.	Shoemaker
" 11	Randolph Mary Louise	Female	Lewis and Rosa	Laborer
" 15	Rowe Mary Lanman	"	Levi S. and Mary R.	Shoe manufact'r
" 26	Green Martha Williams	"	Elisha T. and Sarah J.	Mechanic
Jan. 6	Jones Harry Hosmer	Male	Luther F. and Lucinda A.	Shoemaker
June 21	Sturtevant Addie May	Female	George E. and Mira J.	"
Oct. 4	Drew Samuel Erving	Male	Samuel and Jane	Currier

DEATHS REGISTERED FOR THE YEAR 1868.

y. m. d. Years, Months, Days. b. Place of birth. o. Occupation. p. Parents. h. Husband. c. Cause of Death.

Jan. 6, Gerry, Abner. 51*y*. 8*m*. 3*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. David and Rebecca. *c*. Overdose of Laudanum.

Feb. 2, Green, Cora M. 3*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Loel and Ann. *c*. Cholera infantum.

Feb. 8, Townsend, James. 61*y*. *b*. Alstead, N. H. *o*. Mechanic. *p*. Levi and Mehitable. *c*. Heart disease.

Feb. 10, Sweetser, Warren F. 36*y*. 2*m*. 21*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Shoe Manufacturer. *p*. Warren and Sally. *c*. Apoplexy,

Feb. 26, Chase, Harriet A. 40*y*. 2*m*. 26*d*, *b*. Topsham, Vt. *p*. Hale and Judith Grout. *h*. Alfred A. *c*. Hemorrhage.

Feb. 26, Chase. (male, still-born.) *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Alfred A. and Harriet A.

Mar. 4, Hunt, Sally M. 56*y*. 7*m*. *b*. Sandwhich, N. H. *p*. Thomas and Mary Blackley. *h*. Alvin W. *c*. Chronic bronchitis.

Mar. 6, Ready, Michael. 35*y*. *b*. Ireland. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. William and Margaret. *c*. Phthisis.

Mar. 8, Durfee, Ella M. F. 5*y*. 1*m*. 17*d*. *b*. Bristol, R. I. *p*. Orange M. and Mary E. *c*. Effusion on brain.

Mar. 9, — Hersam (male). Stoneham. *p*. Isaac F. and Mary O. *c*. Still-born.

Mar. 11, Green, John L. 35*y*. 5*m*. 2*d*. *b*. South Reading, *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Loel and Pamelia M. *c*. Phthisis.

Mar. 26, Arnold, Arthemus. 70*y*. 8*m*. 24*d*. *b*. Chatham, Conn. *o*. Retired Clergyman. *p*. Apollos and Lucy. *c*. General debility.

Mar. 30, Pierce, James. 65*y*. 23*d*. *b*. Boston. *o*. Farmer. *p*. Herman and ———. *c*. Asthma.

April 12, Sprague, John. 51*y*. 2*m*. 6*d*. *b*. St. Johnsbury, Vt. *o*. Shoemaker. *p*. Jonathan and Susan. *c*. Cancer on the liver.

April 18, Hamill, Bridget. 59*y*, 5*m*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. John and Ann Cassidy. *h*. Hugh. *c*. Typhoid pneumonia.

April 20, Dempsey, Mary. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Joseph and Mary. *c*. Unknown.

April 21, O'Laughlin, Ann. 22*y*. *b*. Ireland. *p*. Michael and Catharine O'Connor. *c*. Organized disease of the heart.

April 22, Killion, Francis M. 3*y*. 7*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Stonham. *p*. Michael and Bridget. *c*. Unknown.

April 23, Burpee, Mary E. 79*y*. 5*m*. 10*d*. *b*. West Newbury. *p*. John and Polly Woodman. *c*. Old age.

April 30, Lawrence, Ebenzer. 63*y*. 1*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Lynnfield. *o*. Carpenter. *p*. Ebenezer and Mercy. *c*. Phthisis pulmenalis.

May 7, Richardson, Alpha. 73*y*. 1*d*. *b*. Woburn. *o*. Shoe Manufacturer. *p*. Ethan and Mary. *c*. General decay.

May 30, Messer, Edgar. 10*y*. 11*m*. 28*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. David H. and Martha A. *c*. Cancer on left lung.

June 30, Sullivan, John. 3*y*. 8*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Patrick and Bridget. *c*. unknown.

July 4. Larsell, Charles Warren. 1*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Charles and Mary. *c*. Infancy.

July 4, Barnes, Joseph E. 18*y*. 3*m*. 24*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *o*. Student. *p*. Richard R. and Joanna. *c*. Typhoid Fever.

July 15, Fallan, John. 60*y*. *b*. Ireland. *c*. Sunstroke.

July 19, Bryant, Katie. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Charles B. and Elizabeth S. *c*. Consumption.

July 23, Copeland, Edward. 7*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. David B. and ———. *c*. Infancy.

Aug. 11, White, Betsey. 85*y*. 1*m*. 20*d*. *b*. Harpswell, Me. *p*. Seth and ———. *c*. Old age.

Aug. 15, Lannon. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Father unknown, Mary Ann Lannon. *c*. Infantile.

Aug. 19, Gilmore John A. 1*y*. 2*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. John S. and Mary Ann. *c*. Meningitis.

Aug. 21, Gray, Nellie M. 9*m*. 20*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Hiram and Maria. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Aug. 24, Doherty, John B. 6*m*. 24*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Dennis and Jane. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Aug. 25. Cunningham, Peter. 11*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Barney and Mary. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Sept. 6, Thompson, Clarissa. 70*y*. 2*m*. 24*d*. *b*. Burlington. *p*. Solomon and Eliza Trull. *c*. Typhoid Dysentery.

Sept. 6, Hogan, Catherine. 5*m*. 3*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Daniel and Ann. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Sept. 10, Brown Elijah C. 59*y*. 8*m*. 10*d*. *b*. Acton. *o*. Farmer. *p*. Joseph and Lucy. *c*. Cholera Morbus.

Sept. 11, Ellis, Flora E. 9*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Martin and Lucinda. *c*. Cholera Infantum.

Sept. 30, Flynn, Francis W. 1*y*. 5*m*. 19*d*. *b*. Lawrence. *p*. Patrick and Hannah. *c*. Anemien.

Oct. 15, Matthews, Wm. S. 67*y*. 1*m*. 5*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. James and Hannah. *c*. Dropsy.

Oct. 20, Green, Jesse. 79*y*. 4*m*. 2*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Jesse and Sally. *c*. Malignant Disease of the Bowels.

Oct. 24, Hill, Alvin O. 1*y*. 5*m*. 21*d*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. Alvin and Jane. *c*. Bronchitis.

Nov. 25, Marr, James. 25*y*. 5*m*. 20*d*. *b*. Nova Scotia. *p*. Frank and Hannah. *c*. Consumption.

Nov. 28, Rogers, Sarah. 73*y*. 2*m*. 18. *b*. Cambridge. *p*. Joseph and Sarah Sawin. *c*. Unknown.

Dec. 16, Sweeney, James. 27*y*. 9*m*. 2*d*. *b*. Chester, Eng. *p*. Edward and unknown. *c*. Kicked by a horse in the abdomen.

Oct. 24, Ayer, Charles N. 22*y*. 4*m*. 2*d*. *b*. Milton. *p*. Henry and Olive. *c*. Phthisis Tuberculum.

Dec. 6, Kimpton, Samuel. 79*y*. 21*m*. 6*d*. *b*. Richmond, N. H. *p*, Stephen and Catharine. *c*. Old age.

Dec. 17, Carter, Esther. 71*y*. 8*m*. 9*d*. *b*. Wilmington. *p*. Jonathan and Mehitable Eames. *c*. Pneumonia.

Dec. 18, Gerry, Elbridge. 75*y*. 4*m*. *b*. Stoneham. *p*. David and Sarah. *c*. Cardial Disease.

Dec. 19, Rowe, Mary R. 36*y*. 1*m*. 11*d*. *b*. Woburn. *p*. Luke and Rhoda Fowle, *h*. Levi S. *c*. Puerperal Peritonitis.

Dec. 28, Anderson (female). *b*. Stoneham. *p*. George and Mary Jane. *c*. Still-born.

Whole number of deaths,	51
Males,	31
Males, still-born,	2
Females,	20
Female, still-born,	1
Average age of 33 males,	32*y*. 9*m*. 9 1-2*d*.
Average age of 18 females,	33*y*. 7*m*. 11 1-2*d*.
Number under 10 years of age,	20
" between 10 and 20,	2
" " 20 and 30,	4
" " 30 and 40,	4
" " 40 and 50,	1
" " 50 and 60,	5
" " 60 and 70,	5
" " 70 and 80,	9
" " 80 and 90,	1

SILAS DEAN, Town Clerk.

REPORT OF THE ENGINEERS.

The Engineers, in submitting their report to the town, are happy to state that the whole apparatus of the Fire Department, consisting of one engine, three hose carriages, one hook and ladder carriage, and ten hundred and fifty feet of hose, is all in good repair, and, being under the charge of able and efficient officers and men, the town may feel assured that when they are called upon, we shall always find them ready and faithful in the performance of their duty. We have two hundred feet of ordinary, and two hundred feet of worthless hose.

The Officers of Gen. Worth Engine Company are: — W. C. Dustin, Foreman; Levi Gould, 1st Assistant; J. H. Eastman, 2d Assistant; Eugene Divitt, Clerk; D. G. Crosby, Steward. The Company has averaged about fifty-six members the past year, who receive, as compensation, five dollars each per annum, and fifty cents each, per hour, while on duty at fires under the direction of the engineers; the leading hosemen receive fifty cents per hour additional at fires.

The Officers of the Hook and Ladder Company are: — Lewis Maxwell, Foreman; Isaac F. Hersam, Assistant; Albert Libby, Clerk. The Company has averaged about sixteen members, who receive, as compensation, fifty cents each, per hour, while on duty at fires.

The town has been remarkably exempt from fires the past year, the Department having been called out but twice. April 18th, 1868, alarm of fire caused by a request for assistance from Reading, and January 24th, 1869, the burning of Blake Daniel's Last Factory.

The several reservoirs of the town are in good condition, with the exception of the one near the junction of Main and Warren streets, which needs new covering.

Although the town has repeatedly voted to build several new reservoirs, circumstances over which the engineers have no con-

trol have prevented their construction; and we would recommend the construction of six new ones at the following places: one near the junction of Maple and Chestnut streets; one on or near the Common; one near the junction of Franklin and Summer streets; one near the house of James Locke; one at the corner of Pond and Summer streets; and one near the junction of Central and Pleasant streets.

The floors of the Engine and Hook and Ladder rooms are badly decayed, and in a dangerous condition, and we recommend that an appropriation be made for the purpose of relaying them.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ORIN HERSAM, Chief Engineer.
J. F. HOWARD, Assistant.
AMOS HILL, 2d, Clerk.

Stoneham, February 18th, 1869.

REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR

THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 1, 1869.

REPORT.

School Accommodation.

Your Committee begin with the question of School-houses, because it is a subject of the utmost importance in its relations to the welfare of the scholar in respect to his intellectual and physical development, and it may not be saying too much to include his moral development.

The present accommodations for schools in Stoneham are as follows: —

1. A small one-story building on North Street, at the north end of the town capable of accommodating twenty-five pupils. As the average attendance at this school is below twenty, it may not be necessary to enlarge it for a number of years.

2. A small one-story building at Wyoming, which is already overcrowded with pupils, and should be enlarged and repaired at once.

3. The North School-House which is, as is well known, one of the three large school buildings erected about eighteen years ago.

These three buildings, located as follows: the North School on Main Street, near the Farm Hill Station, the East School on Spring Street, and the South School on Gerry Street, are all arranged as follows: the lower floor is divided into two rooms, each of which is large enough, if properly warmed and ventilated, to accommodate about sixty scholars.

The upper floor contains one school-room and a small recitaion room; the school-room accommodates about fifty scholars.

That this accommodation is entirely insufficient, will be made apparent by the following statement of the number of pupils crowded into these rooms.

At the North School-house, Mrs. Noyes' Primary school has an attendance ranging from seventy-five to one hundred scholars, but has seats for only sixty-three.

Miss Jenny's Intermediate school has an attendance ranging from fifty to seventy scholars, with seats for forty-eight.

At the East School-house, Miss Curtis' Primary school has an attendance ranging from sixty to ninety with seats for seventy-seven.

Miss Chapman's, Second Primary, has an attendance ranging from forty to sixty, with seats for forty-eight scholars.

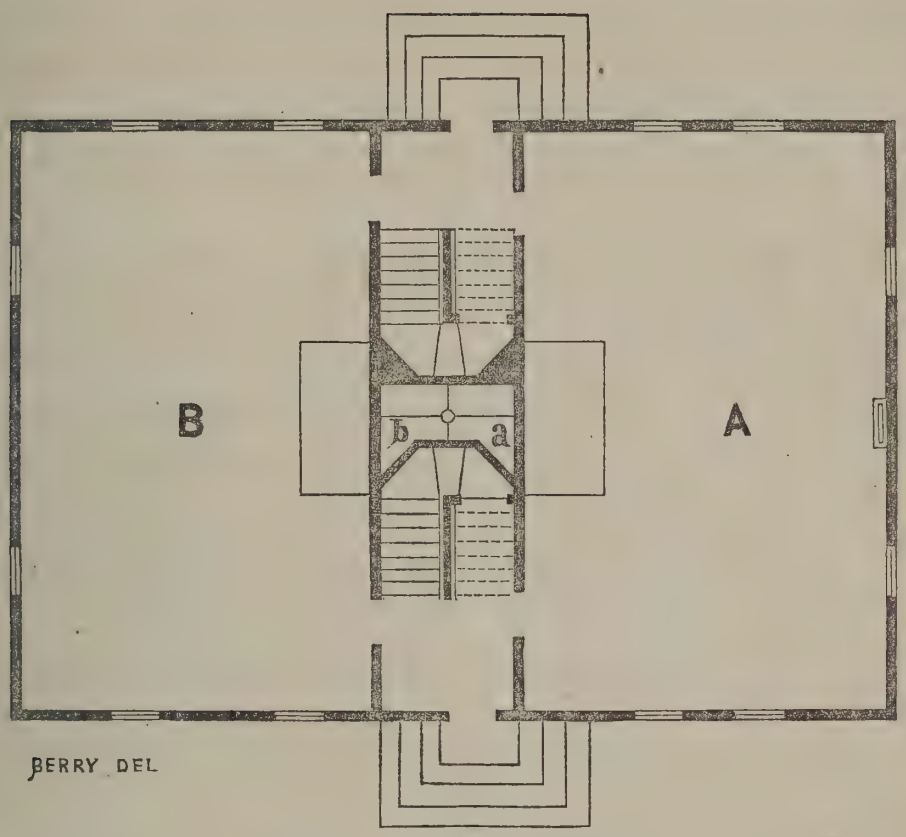
Miss Davids' Intermediate school has an attendance ranging from fifty-five to sixty-six, with seats for sixty-four.

At the South School-house, Miss Howard's Primary school has an attendance of about ninety scholars, with seats for eighty.

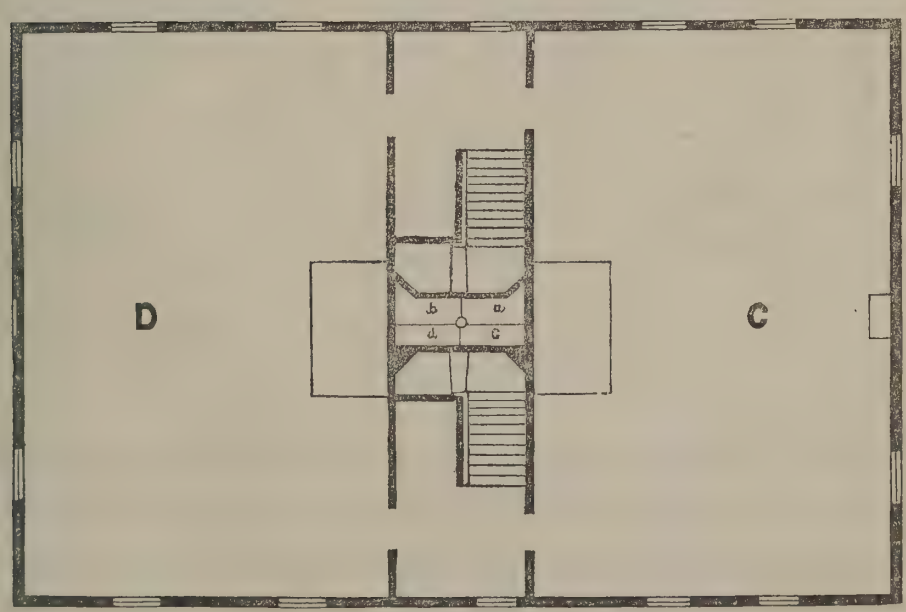
Miss Johnson's, Second Primary, has an attendance ranging from fifty to sixty-five, with seats for fifty-six.

Miss Dodge's Intermediate school has an attendance ranging from forty to fifty-five, with seats for seventy-two scholars.

The most practical remedy for this state of affairs, which is daily growing worse, seems to your committee to be, to remodel each of these three houses according to the accompanying plans: —



PLAN OF FIRST FLOOR.



PLAN OF SECOND FLOOR.

By the above plans, it will be seen that we get two good rooms upon each floor, each room having windows upon each

end and on one side, so that they are well lighted and are provided with the best possible system of window ventilation, which, during the summer months, is the only practical one.

These plans also involve a thorough system of ventilation and warming.

The estimated cost of remodelling will be, exclusive of excavation and heating furnaces, about six hundred dollars per house.

The cost of the heating arrangement has not been entered, for the reason that whether the houses are remodelled or not, it is absolutely necessary to provide better and safer means for heating than we have at present.

If the three principal school-houses are remodelled according to the above plans, they will give healthy accommodation for from one hundred and sixty to two hundred scholars each, or a total of six hundred.

Next season we shall probably have seven hundred to attend the Primary and Intermediate schools. This surplus can be provided for by taking the rooms now occupied by the High and Grammar schools in the Town House, which will give us four conveniently located houses for the accommodation of the Primary and Intermediate schools, and will necessitate the erection of a building to accommodate a High, Grammar and Mixed schools.

A High School-house is a necessity, and our High School cannot be conducted as it should be, until this want is supplied.

Ventilation.

This subject, often sneered at, cannot be overrated in importance; and though a great deal of money has been wasted in endeavoring to ventilate, according to systems which require the use of some quack's ventilating patents, yet there are many well ventilated buildings, and there is no need of wasting money in untried experiments, or, what is still worse, trying methods which have been tested and found worse than useless, as all have been

which allow unwarmed air to enter the rooms from any direction or source whatever.

Our school-houses may be properly ventilated at a slight expense and with absolute certainty.

To ventilate an inhabited room, we must provide a sufficient quantity of healthy air, the quantity depending upon the number of occupants of the room, each person requiring about twenty cubic feet per minute.

Air to be healthy, must be

First—Of the proper temperature.

Second—Free from impurities.

Third—Provided with a proper amount of moisture.

Fourth—Free from all rapid currents.

To fulfil the above conditions the air should be drawn from some place which is free from dust and bad odors, and having been passed through suitable heating apparatus, should be delivered to the apartment for which it is designed.

As the drying properties of air increase with a rise of temperature, thus rendering it unfit for respiration, there should be, in connection with the heating apparatus, ample arrangements for moistening this air, so that it may be of about the average relative humidity of the external air.

To prevent disagreeable currents in the room, the orifices for withdrawing foul air should be distributed over considerable area, and must be near the floor, otherwise there will be currents established flowing directly from the inlet to the outlet.

If the outlet orifices are near the top of the room, the heated air from the heating apparatus, instead of mingling with the air of the room and thus warming it, will pass directly out of the room, neither warming nor ventilating the room, in fact leaving the old air comparatively undisturbed.

The following rules are adopted by General Morin,* the best authority in the world.

* Etudes sur la Ventilation—par Arthur Morin.

"1. Place the exhaust orifices as near the points where the air is vitiated as possible.

2. Have as many orifices of exhaustion as the construction of the building will admit of.

3. Orifices of exhaustion should be so proportioned that the velocity of the air passing through them may be from 2.6 to 3.3 feet per second.

4. Unite the different groups only by entering them into the common conduit, or into the chimney of exhaust, and as far as possible from their openings into the rooms. Arrange in such a manner that they can be easily examined and repaired. Protect from cold.

5. Give to the general chimney of exhaust all the height admissible, and so arrange the heating apparatus that the air in the chimney may acquire a temperature of from sixty-eight degrees to seventy-seven degrees in excess of the external air. This will be effectual in all simple systems.

6. So arrange the chimneys and general arrangements for heating that on extraordinary occasions the amount of air exhausted may be increased to suit the requirements."

With a proper system of ventilation, there is very little need of opening either the doors or the windows during cold weather; the danger of which can scarcely be overrated, in fact, "Too much care cannot be exercised by teachers in looking after the ventilation and temperature of school-rooms, and guarding against draughts of damp and chilly air. A friend from a neighboring city, says that in his city there have been many complaints of the illness of children who have been exposed to currents of cold air, while studying in warmly heated school-rooms, through the thoughtlessness of some teacher, who, sitting on a platform at the extreme end of the room, orders the windows in the centre to be thrown open, to ventilate the apartment. The teacher feels only the benefit of a purified atmosphere, but the poor children opposite the open windows, unable to change their seats, are obliged to remain for several

minutes with a current of cold, damp air pouring upon their unprotected heads. Many a fever, many a consumptive cough, is due to this origin. One of the Boston teachers has told us that he has found it almost impossible to prevent the under-teachers of his school from thus endangering the lives of their pupils. Let our school-rooms be well ventilated, but let us not sacrifice the health of the children in doing it. Pure air is desirable, but it may be gained at too great cost. These suggestions will be of value to our own teachers."

In cold weather, children should not be required to sit or stand near a window, for, though it may be perfectly tight, the air near it is rapidly cooled and thus becoming comparatively dense, descends as a cold current, and is just as dangerous as though it came directly from out of doors.

The pupil's right to physical comfort, in other words to maintain his own health, should be jealously guarded by the teacher under all circumstances, even to the sacrifice of every other consideration.

How and What to Teach.

Your committee do not feel competent to advise in this matter, hence have but little to say.

We think more time can be profitably spent by the teacher in explanation. A child may be puzzled for hours, and perhaps get thoroughly discouraged over some question, that two or three minutes' talk with the teacher would make clear.

Some children get into the habit of taking things for granted, or, what is worse, get into a state of perfect indifference in relation to understanding the subject of the lesson, — their only object being to make a satisfactory recitation. This evil should be closely looked after by the teacher, and when found to prevail to any extent in the class, a thorough review should be instituted.

By strict attention to the above suggestion, the teacher will

impart to the pupil that greatest of all aids to the progress and development of the human mind, a determination, and habit of thoroughly comprehending every subject before it is dropped and a new one taken up.

Some pupils will be found who are inclined to commit everything to memory, and to reason but very little, while another class have the opposite tendency, that is, they require a reason for everything; and while engaged in trying to satisfy this desire, they neglect to commit to memory.

These opposite tendencies should be noticed by the teacher, and as far as possible be corrected, by showing the memorizer the importance of reasoning, and the reasoner the importance of committing to memory.

We are well aware that in the present crowded state of our schools, the teachers have very little time to attend to anything except the regular routine of school duties.

"Teaching," says Dr. Bigelow, "cannot be perfect, unless it is adapted to the characters and wants of all those whom it professes to educate. To effect this adaptation, at least in this country, it is necessary to take into view the individual position of students, their aptitude for particular studies, the amount of time which they can afford to devote to the acquirement of education, their probable sphere and destination in life,— not omitting the more general considerations of public want, and the need of men duly trained for particular professions. Above all, it is necessary to consider the changing and continually renovated state of things which grows from intellectual and social progress, the vastness of the field which is always waiting for cultivation, the impossibility of learning all that is to be learned, and the difficulty of selecting in each case what is best to be learned. And we are compelled to consider that, in the cases of many young persons, every day spent in the study of the classics, is a day deducted from the pursuit of profitable and indispensable knowledge.

"The educational loaf on which the community are fed, has

already increased to many times its former size. It was once so small that classical literature might have constituted one half of it. It is now so large, that a lifetime cannot compass it; and the same fractional ratio for an arbitrary division would be unjust and absurd. The lawgivers of education and the purveyors of learning must institute a new basis of distibution; just as they would proceed in districting anew a territory which should be found excessively or unequally populated.

"Classical learning, like music and painting, will refine, delight and elevate the mind of a susceptible person; but it will not bring him up to the intellectual demands of the present period. There are other things that, in this age and country, press upon his attention and time, in comparison with which classical learning is already obliged to be subordinated. No man now quotes Greek and Latin in the pulpit or on the stage, in Congress or in a popular assembly. But it will not do for an aspirant for social influence or distinction to be ignorant of the great moving springs and channels of modern industry and progress, of the science of government, the constitution of his own country, the laws of society and of nations, the geographical, social, and commercial relations of the world, the leading questions of finance and political economy, the properties of bodies and their values, uses, aptitudes, relations and actions upon each other.

"He should not be ignorant of the laws of animal and vegetable life, or of the sources of agricultural and mineral wealth. These, with moral science, modern languages, and the vast domain of English literature, may profitably replace much of the labor and time now expended in colleges, on the hypertrophy of classical learning. The dead languages are dead. No man expects to create hereafter new Greek or Roman classics, even if such were needed.

"But modern sciences and studies are full of vitality, of expansion, of progress present and yet to be. A new thought, an inviting theory, or an important want, needs only to be an-

nounced, and at once a thousand eager eyes and acute minds are turned upon its development. If nine hundred fail of success, their very failure has better qualified them for future effort. If one succeeds, the world is revolutionized.

"A few years ago, men, witnessing the effect of an electric current on the magnetic needle, wondered if a motive force could not be transmitted with electric speed to an electric distance. A few years ago, men looking at their faces in a glass wondered if such an image could not be fixed on a plain surface by the agency of actinic rays.

"A few years ago, men toiling slowly and wearily on highway roads, wondered if the fatigue and loss of time could not be saved by some better mode of conveyance.

"A few years ago, men about to undergo surgical operations, wished in vain that the attendant pain might in some way be averted. The solution of all these problems is now achieved by the triumphs of utilitarian science.

"The nineteenth century, one-third of which is yet to come, has already converted all these wants and wonders into physical and historical facts. Would the recovery of the lost books of Livy, the orations of Hortensius, or the poems of Sappho, be any compensation for the loss of any one of these from among our own cotemporaneous revelations?"

Before closing this report, we wish to call the attention of parents to that much neglected duty — visiting the schools.

School children, as well as teachers, need sympathy from the parents, and we cannot have a good school unless the parents take a real interest in it, and show that interest by frequently visiting the school, and in becoming personally acquainted with the teachers as well as with the teachers' duty.

A child even at play will soon lose its interest unless some one will look at and admire the block-house, the doll, or the other wonderful thing of child life.

Have we any right to expect the pupil to give his or her time and thought to acquiring knowledge for which he can scarcely

conceive any use, unless he sees that his parents are really pleased and interested in the result. In no manner can a parent better employ his time than in making himself acquainted with the subjects that interest his children.

A child, all through his hours of play or study, is developing his mental and moral power, and should not be left to himself, or at least should never think that anything whatever that he could do was a matter of indifference to his parents.

Don't let your child think for an instant that his studies at school are matters of indifference to you. Ask him to show you his lessons, his books, and his weekly report. If he has trouble with his teacher, be so well acquainted with the teacher that you can show the child that you have some real love and sympathy for the teacher, and that it hurts your feelings as well as the teacher's for any trouble to occur.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE W. DIKE,
HENRY B. WOODS,
WILLIAM EDSON.

STONEHAM, February 17, 1869.

SCHOOL STATISTICS.

Schools.	Teachers.	Whole No. Summer Term.	Average Summer Term.	Whole No. Fall Term.	Average Fall Term.	Whole No. Winter Term.	Average Winter Term.	Over fifteen years of age.	Weeks.
High School	D. D. Patten Aaron Lovell Hattie A. Marr Celeste U. Chase	29	24	46	42	45	40	29	40
Grammar Department of High School	Lizzie S. Morse W. S. Green S. S. Farrar	74	58	77	..	62	51	..	40
South Intermediate	Adella E. Dodge	41	35	45	40	55	48+	..	35½
East Intermediate	Lucy E. Davids	55	40½	66	55	63	52	..	..
North Intermediate	Kate A. Jenny	49	41	..	..	66	59	1	36
South Primary, No. 1	F. Jenny Farley Ellen M. Howard	90	70	75	62	77	69	..	35
South Primary, No. 2	Martha D. Chapman Abbie M. Johnson	60	49	63	54	51	44	..	35
East Primary, No. 1	H. Maria Curtis	90	78	74	61	53	46	1	34
East Primary, No. 2	Abbie L. Chapman	49	35	40	31	37	30	..	36
North Primary	Mrs. L. D. Noyes	90	71	76	64	70	58	..	36
North Street School	Mary V. R. Williams	23	17	..	..	17	15	2	36
Wyoming	Susan M. Deane	54	38	55	36	39	30	..	

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

FELLOW CITIZENS OF STONEHAM: —

We present you to-day a Report of the Public Library at the close of its ten years of existence.

For some time before it was formally instituted, several of the citizens of Stoneham, among whom were most of the present members of the board of trustees, and a few others, actuated by a desire for the welfare of the community, had talked over the subject and resolved that a Town Library ought to be established for the general benefit.

At the April meeting, in 1859, the town appropriated three hundred dollars for a free Public Library, and chose a board of five trustees, to provide rooms and purchase books. A suitable room, suitable at the commencement of the enterprise, was provided at a rent of twenty-five dollars per annum, was furnished at a very moderate expense, and a large part of the sum appropriated was left for the purchase of books. The "Social Library Association" voted to loan their entire collection of books, numbering six hundred volumes, to the town for this Library; together with their fund of one hundred dollars, to be held in trust. The "Young Ladies' Circle" also "donated" their entire collection of three hundred volumes, in which were many choice and standard works. The "Philomathean Society" contributed ninety volumes. The town and individuals about five hundred volumes. The enterprise thus became at once a success. The first year of its history closed with fourteen hundred and seventy volumes, and fifty-three dollars in the treasury.

The next year, two hundred dollars were spent for books, and the library-room was found to be too small for the purpose required.

At the end of the fourth year of the Library's existence, that is, in the spring of 1863, the Library consisted of two thousand one hundred volumes, and had been removed to better quarters. The town this year appropriated one hundred dollars for the Library.

During the year 1864, the Agricultural Library, a valuable collection of one hundred and thirty-one volumes, was added to the Town Library, and one hundred dollars appropriated for new books.

The year 1865, owing to the praiseworthy liberalilty of an individual, and of the town, marks a new era of prosperity. About four hundred and seventy-five dollars was expended for the Library, of which two hundred and thirty was from Hon. John Hill, — a liberality most worthy of repetition and imitation, — two hundred dollars voted by the town, and the remainder from fines and the sale of catalogues. More shelf-room was required for the large and valuable increase of books.

For the year 1866, the town appropriated three hundred dollars. Somewhat extensive additions of standard works were made to the Library; also a new catalogue was prepared with much labor, in which the books were classified, and the Library now became at length one in which the town might feel a just pride.

During the year ending March, 1868, the Library, then numbering a little over three thousand volumes, was removed to its present spacious quarters in "Dow's Building," where there is ample room for years to come. There are now vacant shelves for at least twice the present number of volumes, while part of the space not occupied by shelves can readily be adapted to the purpose of a reading room, whenever the town shall desire it. During that year, the sum of $ 200 was appropriated for the purchase of new books.

For the past year, now ending, but one hundred dollars was voted by the town for replenishing the Library, and this sum has mostly been expended in replacing books which were worn beyond repair, in order that the catalogue might be kept good. Many of the popular, and especially children's, books are very much worn, and will need rebinding. The librarian, Josephine Hazard, has been paid as salary ninety-two dollars, or at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and for extra work, covering, etc., twenty-five dollars.

Money appropriated for the year, March, 1868,	$100 00
" received for fines, catalogues, etc.,	72 88
Number of new books purchased during the year,	39
" persons who have received books,	1290
" books loaned during the year,	16,800
" new accounts opened during the year,	235
" volumes in library March, 1869,	3063

Thus we can see that during the ten years of the Library's existence it has more than doubled in the number of volumes, and probably much more than doubled in value. From a cramped and inconvenient room, it has passed into the best location which the town can afford for such a purpose, furnishing unsurpassed conveniences to those applying for its benefits.

In conclusion, the trustees beg that you will listen to their most earnest appeal in behalf of the necessities of the Library. The prosperity of the Library cannot be maintained, unless a much larger sum than it has received the past year, shall be granted. The best of the new books should be constantly added, or the library will, to a great extent, lose its hold upon the interest of the people. It should be made one of the most attractive and valuable possessions of the town. It is still destitute of many of the best histories, biographies, essays and works of fiction; that is, the best works in standard and light literature in the language. These should be in every such

library as ours. Money expended for the Library, is money expended to make our homes more happy and pleasant in the hours of leisure, to make ourselves and our children, and the sojourner within our borders, more intelligent, more contented, and more worthy of our free citizenship and advanced civilization.

We ask then, of the town, that you will grant us the sum of $500, in our careful judgment requisite, for the true interests of the Library, believing that no money would be more judiciously or worthily expended.

DONORS.

Hon. N. P. Banks, 7 volumes.
Lyman Dike, 10 "
J. P. Mendum, 3 "
Hon. John C. Park, 1 volume.
Town of Woburn, 1 "

LYMAN DIKE,
JOHN HILL,
LEVI S. ROWE,
WM. B. STEVENS,
AMOS HILL, 2d,
SWIFT BYINGTON,

March, 1869. *Trustees.*

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